PUBLIC COIN AUCTION

UNITED STATES GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER COINS

TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The Marvin Taichert Collection of High-Grade U.S. Type Coins

MAY 9, 2001

Stack's®

123 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

The Marvin Taichert Collection of United States Type Coins

TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MAY 9, 2001

6:30 P.M. Sharp
Lots 1-190

This sale of the Marvin Taichert Collection will be immediately followed by a fine offering of U. S. coins featuring selections from the Dr. Alfred R. Globus and Texas Collections, lots 201-904, presented in a separate catalogue.

Lot Viewing

April 30, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	May 4, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
May 1, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	May 7, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
May 2, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	May 8, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
May 3, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.	May 9, 2001	10:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

Lots will be available for viewing at the above times at our offices at 123 West 57th Street, N.Y. Positively no lots will be shown at Le Parker Meredien Hotel.

Public Auction Sale

This Public Auction Sale will be held in the Tansa Room (3rd floor) of LE PARKER MERIDIEN HOTEL, 118 West 57th Street, New York City (between 6th and 7th Avenues)

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The Marvin Taichert Collection of United States Type Coins

TO BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard Houses (undergraduate residences for students attending Harvard College)©

Photo by Tony Rinaldo and Harvard shield used with permission of Harvard University.
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HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard University is the oldest institution of higher education in the United States. The College was established in 1636 by vote of the Great and General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and was named for its first significant benefactor, John Harvard of Charlestown, a young minister who, on his death in 1638, left his library and half his estate to the new institution.

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, the University began its transformation from a relatively small provincial college into the modern university of today. During this period of rapid growth and change, the Law and Medical schools were revitalized, the graduate schools of Business, Dental Medicine, and Arts and Sciences were established, and Radcliffe College was founded. Student enrollment rose from 1,000 to 3,000, the faculty grew from 49 to 278, and the endowment increased from $2.3 million to $22.5 million. As the College expanded, the curriculum was also broadened, particularly in the sciences, and Harvard produced or attracted a long list of notable intellects, including Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, James Russell Lowell, William James, the elder Oliver Wendell Holmes, Gertrude Stein, and W.E.B Du Bois.

Today's student body at Harvard is equally as impressive, representing an array of ethnic groups, religious traditions, and political persuasions. They come to Harvard from every region of the United States and more than 100 other countries, and include undergraduate, graduate, continuing education, and summer school students. These men and women have a remarkable range of backgrounds and academic and extracurricular interests. Competition for admission is intense, and applications to the College continue to break records. For the tenth time in 11 years, applications for undergraduate admissions increased, as 19,009 students applied for the 1,650 places in the Harvard College Class of 2005.

To attract the top students, Harvard remains one of the few colleges in the country to maintain a truly need-blind admissions policy. Need-blind admissions means that freshmen are accepted on the basis of their scholastic achievements and other talents, not their ability to pay tuition. The student's financial needs are met through a combination of scholarships, loans, and term-time jobs. The financial aid package may cover up to 100 percent of tuition and expenses, depending on the degree of need.

Situated along the banks of the Charles River, Harvard's sprawling campus blends the best aspects of suburban and city life. With a population of about 96,000, Cambridge, Massachusetts, is the state's seventh-largest city and home to a significant portion of the University. It is the site of Harvard College, the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Law School, the Divinity School, the Design School, the Kennedy School of Government, the School of Education, and a robust continuing education program. The Business School, Medical School, and School of Public Health are all located in Boston. Providing a rich history of diversity and culture, Harvard benefits greatly from the vitality that Cambridge and nearby Boston offer. For many, Cambridge is the ultimate college town, with numerous bookstores, an endless assortment of restaurants, street entertainers of every kind, music stores, and shops. The downtown Boston area-which is less than 15 minutes from Harvard Square by way of public transportation-allows students to find a world of history, fine dining, entertainment, museums, and sports that few cities can match.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Office of the President

Massachusetts Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
(617) 495-1502

April 3, 2001

Harvard has long benefited from the generosity of its alumni and alumnae, and this support has come to us in many forms. In the case of Marvin H. Taichert, the sale of his prized coin collection establishes a trust that will ultimately benefit Harvard. Mr. Taichert, a member of the Harvard College Class of 1955, has requested that his gift be designated to establish a scholarship fund, with a preference for students from his home state of New Mexico.

This gift is especially appreciated because financial aid is of great importance to Harvard. The College's policy of need-blind admissions and need-based aid ensures that the most qualified students, regardless of their financial circumstances, are admitted each year. Harvard is able to maintain this standard in part because of the willingness of alumni and alumnae to commit resources to its continuation. We are pleased that Mr. Taichert has made this decision and that the distinguished auction house of Stack's will be conducting the sale of this notable collection.

Sincerely,

Neil Rudenstine

Neil L. Rudenstine

THE MARVIN TAICHERT COLLECTION

AN EXTENDED UNITED STATES TYPE COIN COLLECTION

Including the Designs of the Master Hubs That Raised Them

1792 - 1979

INTRODUCTION

Stack's is immensely pleased to be able to offer to our clientele one of the most challenging and thorough collections of United States coins we have ever been privileged to catalogue. Mr. Marvin Taichert has assembled a series of coins, fewer than 200 in number, that typify in the fullest sense of that word our great national coinage history.

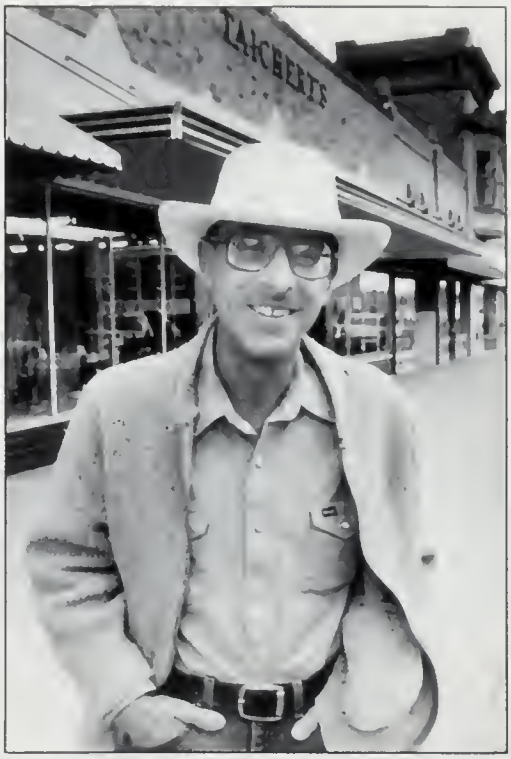

Photo courtesy of Cary Herz, Albuquerque, N.M.

Mr. Taichert began collecting coins as a child in a very small way. Then, in 1963, he became serious about coins. Mr. Taichert had a general men and women's clothing store that also dealt in dry hides and sheepskins that he sent back East for auction. One of Mr. Taichert's business associates thought stamps in sheets might be a good sideline. When they did not pan out, Mr. Taichert turned his attention to coins. The first coin he ever bought, an 1882'CC' Double Eagle, is still in Mr. Taichert's collection and will be found below.

Mr. Taichert discovered one of the finest coin dealers we at Stack's have ever known, the late and still missed Lester Merkin, at a coin convention in Los Angeles. When Mr. Taichert met Lester once again, this time in New York City, they soon became close friends. Lester became Mr. Taichert's confidante, mentor, and favorite dealer. The number of coins in the lots to follow that can be pedigreed to Lester's hand illustrates the bond shared by these two men. Mr. Taichert and Lester would speak to each other at least twice a week. Lester's primary quality was his utter trustworthiness, his word was his bond and he never betrayed a confidence.

When Lester passed away his widow, Selma, asked Stack's to auction his coins. It is with a similar, deep sense of respect and obligation that we have accepted the task of cataloguing and selling Mr. Taichert's collection.

Mr. Taichert became interested in type coins through friendships he formed at the United World College of the American West (founded by industrialist Armand Hammer). Mr. Taichert would show his collection at the college and after a while he found he was not satisfied with the standard descriptions of what made a coin a type coin. Mr. Taichert decided that the real type coin was one that reflected the changes made in the hubs that sank the dies used to strike them. Mr. Taichert realized that a collection of hub change coins might become too unwieldy and large, and so he concentrated his efforts. At its end, Mr. Taichert had managed to piece together the history of the types that can be found on our coins, from copper to nickel to silver to gold, from Half Cents through Double Eagles.

Marvin Taichert lives in the southwest. He was always a semi-legendary figure to the cataloguer, someone who was discussed in tones of admiration by his friend Lester Merkin. Mr. Taichert was said to be working on a collection of such wonderful complexity that no one else but he could fully understand it. Mr. Taichert was said to have made special display boards for his collection, each of which he annotated in the finest of steady hands. Periodically, Mr. Taichert would call the cataloguer about a coin coming up in a sale and ask his opinion of its grade and whether it had been properly attributed. After a few such calls, the cataloguer joined the ranks of Mr. Taichert's acquaintances upon whom was bestowed the largess of the southwest's orchards. Once a year at Christmas time a small package would arrive at the house addressed in Mr. Taichert's immediately recognizable handwriting. Inside was an assortment of jams or jellies made from Mr. Taichert's harvest. They included natural fruits and flavors unobtainable on the east coast, each put up in a small glass jar labelled and dated. For the rest of the winter the cataloguer enjoyed the flavor of the harvest and the promise of better times to come.

Mr. Taichert's collection of extended United States type coins has proven to be as much of a challenge as was expected. Stack's trusts that the reader will continue to enjoy reading about Mr. Taichert's coins long after the auction has concluded, much as Mr. Taichert's kindness to his friends continues to this day.

THE MARVIN TAICHERT COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES TYPE COINS

ORDER OF SALE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 2001

6:30 P.M. Sharp

Lots 1 - 190

To be immediately followed by an offering of U. S. Gold, Silver and Copper Coins, featuring selections from the Dr. Alfred R. Globus and Texas Collections, lots 201-904, offered in a separate catalogue.

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Public Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 2001

6:30 P.M. SHARP

LOTS 1 - 190

THE FEDERAL COINAGE GROUP

"The First Mint," a painting by Edwin Lamazure made under the direction of Frank Stewart.

This, the first group in Mr. Taichert's collection, begins the series with the first coins struck for the fledgling United States, either at its own Mint in Philadelphia or, in the case of the very first coin to be offered, at a facility in that city not owned by the government but acting on its behalf. These are our nation's first coins and they display, in their types and execution, all the strengths and weakness of the new republic. Plaguing the mint were a shortage of raw materials for the copper coinage, a shortage of trained and competent staff to run the operations, and the inability of the mint's key personnel to post the bonds required of them to perform their duties. The types to appear on the coinage were not entirely settled since the statutory requirements were vaguely worded. In the absence of sureties for their good behavior, the assayer was prohibited from working with silver or gold and the coiner was forbidden to strike silver or gold coins. In its first year of operation, indeed for many years yet to come, it was touch and go whether the mint, itself, would survive as an institution of the new state.

The first mint engravers included Adam Eckfeldt, first but not last of his line to work at the mint; Robert Scot, whose impact on the future of our coinage would be second to none; Henry Voigt, who began in 1793 with great expectations but who died almost as soon as he had begun work, a victim of Philadelphia's malarial swamps; and John Gardner, a little known assistant to Scot who Breen believed was driven out of the mint by Scot's jealousy of his abilities. The Half Cents and Large Cents they designed have bequeathed to later generations of collectors some of America's numismatic aristocrats, coins whose presence in a collection mark it as one of the great ones, among which Mr. Taichert's will immediately be included.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In accordance with the terms of sale, which appear on pages 99 to 102 of this catalogue, each successful bidder also agrees to pay a buyer's charge of fifteen percent (15%) of the winning bid recognized by the auctioneer.

HISTORIC 1792 HALF DISME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 1* *(Enlarged)*

1 **1792 Silver Half Disme. Judd 7. About Uncirculated in terms of sharpness.**

Mottled silver and brassy yellow toning on both sides. Struck on a somewhat granular planchet. Well struck throughout, with good design details showing everywhere save hair over ear and center of eagle's breast, areas that are almost always soft on these. Tiny reverse edge nick to left of second 'A'. Faint adjustment marks on obverse. A very historic coin, the first struck under the authority of and to the order of the United States. **Rare:** *only about 2,000 or so were struck.* The old story that the silver used to make these 1792 Half Dismes came from Martha Washington's household plate is nice but wrong. It is possible that the silver was provided at President Washington's order from either public stores or his own personal fortune. Whatever its origin, the first 1,500 1792 Half Dismes were delivered to Thomas Jefferson, who recorded in his household accounts book under July 13, 1792 "recd from the mint 1500 half dimes of the new coinage." On November 6, 1792 Washington referred to the coinage of 1792 Half Dismes by notifying Congress that "There has also been a small beginning in the coinage of Half Dismes."

It is likely that the 1792 pattern Cents, Half Dismes, and Dismes were all made according to a single, unified coinage design plan probably authored by first Mint Director David Rittenhouse. That plan corresponded very closely to the stipulations of the April 2, 1792 Mint Act, which set out broad definitions for the types that were to appear on the nation's coinage. The copper coins were to show Liberty facing right while the silver coins would have her looking to the left. All the new coins would have the same obverse and reverse inscriptions, abbreviated where necessary to fit on the planchet. The date would appear below Liberty's bust. The denomination would be on the back, spelled out on the copper coins as called for in the 1792 Act. The denominations on the silver coins would also appear on the reverses, even though the Act did not call for this. The edges of the copper coins would carry some uplifting sentiment and those on the silver coins would be reeded.

We can see the remnants of this first coinage design plan for the pattern Cents, Half Dismes, and Dismes of 1792 in the later Mint coinage. The Half Cents of 1793 preserve the bust type of the 1792 silver patterns, and the reverse type of wreath and denomination on all the later coppers follows the 1792 Mint Act's wording and the 1792 copper patterns' layout. The dates continue to be placed below the busts, too. The quaint, 18th century obverse sentiment about Liberty that graced the 1792 patterns gave way to a more sober and utilitarian obverse design of just LIBERTY and the date.

Nevertheless, Rittenhouse's unified coinage design plan, in tandem with the Mint Act of 1792, set the tone for the designs of all United States coins to follow. The patterns of 1792 are more than just rare coins, they are the first, historic ancestors of all our later coins.

Ex Farouk Collection; Abner Kreisberg's sale of June 17, 1968, lot 420.

Specifications for the 1792 Half Disme:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 21 grains.
Diameter: 17.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Provisional in Philadelphia.
Designer: Unknown, attributed to Birch.
Lifespan: 1792.

The spelling of the denomination is usually given as Disme, although Jefferson called it a Dime.

WONDERFUL 1793 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 2* *(Enlarged)*

2 **1793 Half Cent. Head Left. Breen 1. About Uncirculated-50.**

A wonderful example of this one-year only type. First year of issue of the Half Cent denomination. Pale reddish tan in color on both sides. The surfaces are smooth and hard with some reflectivity. The piece was well struck, with the denomination full and bold and the beaded borders on both sides all up. The only marks on the coin are faint and really trivial. Definitely a **Condition Census** coin and would have been so listed had Breen known about it. The Half Cent denomination was introduced this year, with Liberty's head facing left modelled after the head on the Libertas Americana medal. The engraver is unknown for sure but may have been Adam Eckfeldt.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on April 29, 1969; according to Kreisberg, from a dealer who had bought it in England.

Specifications for the 1793 Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Unknown, attributed to Eckfeldt.
Lifespan: 1793.

HIGH GRADE 1794 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 3* *(Enlarged)*

3 **1794 Half Cent. Large Head Right ("Gynandroid"). Breen 1a. About Uncirculated-50, or slightly finer.**

Dark brown in color on both sides with some hints of deep red here and there. Surfaces fairly smooth and hard. Well struck on both sides, with excellent detail showing in the design types. Some minor superficial marks, all of which are really trivial. This was Joseph Brobston's coin and it has been catalogued as Mint State in the past. **Condition Census** and listed as the Brobston coin in Breen's Half Cent book. Four-year design type (one year for the head type). Walter called this the "Gynandroid Head" which confused everyone who read that descriptive by its ambiguity. He meant that Scot's design had features common to a male as well as a female portrayal of Liberty.

Ex Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's Fixed Price List 69, January 1963); Stack's sale of October 17, 1990, lot 1586.

Specifications for the 1794 "Gynandroid" Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794.

CONDITION CENSUS 1794 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 4* *(Enlarged)*

4 **1794 Half Cent. Head Right ("Normal"). Breen 6b. Mint State-60 for sharpness, About Uncirculated-55 net.**

Just a touch of friction is visible on the highest points. Nice, mahogany red color can be seen on both sides. Surfaces mostly smooth and hard with considerable mint frost visible on the reverse. Well struck on both sides. This is a very handsome Half Cent, another of Brobston's own coins. **Condition Census** and specifically mentioned by Breen in his Half Cent book as the Brobston coin. Small round dig behind Liberty's cap accounting for the grade awarded the piece by Breen. The only other marks this coin has accumulated over the past two centuries are trivial ones requiring no specific mention. This is the second of three types Breen identified on the 1794 Half Cent coinage. He named this one the "Normal Head."

Ex Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's Fixed Price List 69, January 1963); Stack's sale of January 14, 1992, lot 283.

Specifications for the 1794 "Normal" Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794.

HIGH GRADE 1794 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 5* *(Enlarged)*

5 **1794 Half Cent. Head Right ("High Relief"). Breen 9. Choice Extremely Fine-45, with definite claims to About Uncirculated-50 status.**

Nice medium brown color on both sides. Right obverse field rough, as usually seen. Surfaces elsewhere about as expected for this variety in this grade range. Boldly struck for one of these High Relief Heads, with the only really soft point being the curl over Liberty's ear, the highest part of the coin. Weakness at obverse rim from 1-2:30 and corresponding parts of reverse due to striking and not wear. Good high border (accounting for the Chapmans' "Shielded Hair" nickname). Overall, a very nice example of the third of Breen's 1794 Half Cent types, even if not quite Condition Census.

Ex Auction '87 (Stack's session, July 31, lot 503), called there About Uncirculated-50.

Specifications for the 1794 "High Relief" Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794.

HIGH GRADE 1793 CHAIN CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 6* *(Enlarged)*

6 **1793 Large Cent. Chain Reverse. AMERICA. No Periods. Sheldon 3. Extremely Fine-40.**

A high grade example of this one-year type. This coin has been certified graded Extremely Fine-45 in the recent past and it has some distinct claims to such a grade. We prefer to err on the conservative side if err we will. Both sides are dark chocolate brown with some hints of faded mint red in the protected areas. The obverse surface is mostly hard while the reverse shows some light porosity here and there. A couple of edge bumps are noted (one noticeable at 8:00 on the obverse) and one or two stray marks. Overall, the coin makes a nice presentation for itself, especially as it is very close to the Condition Census for the variety. This is the variety with AMERICA spelled out in full and no periods after the date and LIBERTY. The Chain reverse type was hated from almost the very moment it was first struck. The chain type was called symbolic of slavery by contemporaries, even though it was based on the older, 1787 Fugio Cent reverse which has never been accused of servile intentions. The Mint recognized the public's reluctance to accept the type and quickly changed it to the more familiar Wreath type.

Ex Auction '90 (Superior's session, August 11, lot 1008).

Specifications for the 1793 Chain Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Henry Voigt.
Lifespan: 1793.

MAGNIFICENT 1793 WREATH CENT
The Helfenstein Catalog Magnified Cover Coin

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 7* *(Enlarged)*

7 **1793 Large Cent. Wreath Reverse. Sheldon 9. About Uncirculated-55 to Mint State-60.**

A magnificent example of the second Large Cent type of the year. First year of issue of the Large Cent denomination. Both sides are a lovely, rich tan, the color characterized as "golden honey" by the Helfenstein cataloguer. The surfaces are of excellent quality, smooth and hard and glossy, with only microgranularity visible, principally on the reverse. Typical softness on the highest obverse points, the mint had trouble striking the design to the fullest. Tiny obverse rim flaw at right is the only defect requiring specific mention. This was the Helfenstein sale coin that was featured on the front cover color plate (a copy of the rare Helfenstein sale cover poster is featured at the end of the present catalog). The coin was unaccountably catalogued without a grade in that sale. Walter Breen graded it AU+ and we tend to agree with him, it is a borderline Mint State coin if ever there was one. **Condition Census** for the variety and so listed in everyone's CC for S.9.

Ex Louis Helfenstein Collection (Lester Merkin, August 14, 1964, lot 1).

Specifications for the 1793 Wreath Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Adam Eckfeldt.
Lifespan: 1793.

RARE 1794 HEAD OF '93 LARGE CENT

Middle Condition Census

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 8* *(Enlarged)*

8 **1794 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Wright's Head of '93, Double Chin, Edge of '94. Sheldon 18b. Choice Extremely Fine-45.**

This coin has been graded both Mint State-60 and About Uncirculated-50 in the past. Breen graded it "EF+", Bland Extremely Fine-40. We prefer our own grade (the late Lester Merkin also graded it a 45). Both sides are deep brown in color. The fields have been buffed and smoothed and are now, as Mr. Taichert described them, "nicely reflective and not overdone." He went on to describe the coin as a "handsome example of Joseph Wright's hub." There is a short scratch in the right obverse and a tiny obverse rim flaw under '9' of date (it is not a dent as Breen thought). Edge painted "H D" in yellow by Homer Downing, a previous owner of this coin. Edge of '94, with point and stem of leaf after DOLLAR pointing up. Struck from State IV of the dies. First year of issue of the Liberty Cap type but still utilizing the previous year's bust type, accounting for its presence in this group. This coin has a notable pedigree, including Zabriskie, Miller, Newcomb, Downing, Sheldon, Bareford, and Halpern.

Ex Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, June 1909, lot 734); Henry Miller Collection (Elder, April 1917, lot 655); Howard Newcomb Collection (Morgenthau, February 1945, lot 458); Dr. Sheldon; Homer K. Downing; 1952 ANA Sale (New Netherlands, lot 1636); Harold Bareford; Herman Halpern; Stack's sale of March 17, 1987, lot 107.

Specifications for the 1794 Liberty Cap, Head of '93 Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Joseph Wright.
Lifespan: 1794.

HIGH GRADE 1794 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 9* *(Enlarged)*

9 **1794 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Scot's First Head. Lettered Edge. Marred Field. Sheldon 31. About Uncirculated-50, or nearly so for sharpness.**

The coin has been graded higher in the past. Reddish tan in color, once cleaned and recolored. The surfaces appear quite pleasing, with just micrograularity visible. A few light marks are noted. This has been called the Marred Field variety because of the die lumps usually seen in the left obverse field. Large Cent edges were lettered ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR for as long as the coin was thick enough to accommodate the lettering. When the weight of the Large Cent denomination was reduced to 168 grains in 1796, the planchets became too thin for lettering anymore.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of May 20, 1966, lot 841.

Specifications for the Lettered Edge Liberty Cap Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot, first head.
Lifespan: 1794.

THE FINEST KNOWN 1794 S.61 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 10* *(Enlarged)*

1794 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Scot's Second Head. Sheldon 61. Mint State-65.

Lovely, faded red to light tan with brighter red in Liberty's hair, around the cap, and in LIBERTY. The surfaces are smooth and hard and essentially free from any but trivial marks requiring no specific mention. **The Finest Known.** The story of its acquisition by Mr. Taichert, in his own words, is "A lovely cent, gem in all ways. 4/20/90 private treaty from Lester Merkin - $15,000 per Lester's recollection. He acquired it from [John] Adams, it was in an envelope marked Tom Morley. Lester sold it to a customer who traded it back to Lester who sold it to me." Further pedigree details may be found in the listing for this coin in the new Breen Large Cent book.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin.

Specifications for the Liberty Cap Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot, second head.
Lifespan: 1794-1795.

MAGNIFICENT 1794 S.67 LARGE CENT

The Second Lord St. Oswald Coin

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 11* *(Enlarged)*

1794 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Gardner's Head. Sheldon 67. Mint State-65.

A magnificent Large Cent and about as perfect an example of the type as one can ever hope to find. The obverse and reverse have shimmering mint red color with very light darkening on the highest points. Overall, the coin has a warm, glowing rosy pink color and about half its original color. The surfaces are smooth, hard, and essentially free from porosity and granularity save for a small area behind Liberty's head. A few tiny marks and similarly minuscule carbon flecks are noted, but they really do not detract from the coin's appearance. Struck from the clashed state of the obverse. **Second Finest Known** after the first Lord St. Oswald coin. The head on S.67 was one of five obverses done by John Smith Gardner, assistant engraver under Robert Scot. His head is immediately recognizable by the nearly closed loop on the lowest lock of Miss Liberty's hair.

Ex Baron St. Oswald Collection (Christie's, October 1964, lot 159); Lester Merkin's sale of October 1973, lot 255; intermediaries; 1980 ANA Sale (Ivy, lot 941); R.E. Naftzger; Auction '86 (Paramount's session, July 26, lot 1517).

Specifications for the Liberty Cap Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Gardner.
Lifespan: 1794.

THE FLOWING HAIR GROUP

The Flowing Hair Group contains those coins dated after 1794 that show the earliest basic obverse design, with Liberty's hair flowing freely from behind her head. Some numismatists describe this obverse as typifying the spirit of America's newly won political and social freedom. They liken it to the very similar design on some medals struck during the early days of the French Revolution, before popular emotions turned ugly. The changeover to the Draped Bust type in 1796 is said to symbolize America's self consciousness and desire to take its place among the nations of the world as a restrained and well behaved partner. Robert Scot receives credit for most of the types to follow, including the 1797 Half Cent, the 1796 Large Cent, 1795 Half Dime, and the 1795 Half Dollar and Dollar. Scot's biography will be found later in this catalogue. Credit for the 1797 Half Cent, 1795 Large Cent, and 1795 Small Head Half Dollar is usually awarded to John Gardner, assistant engraver at the Mint from November, 1794 until March 31, 1796.

CHOICE 1797 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 12* *(Enlarged)*

12 **1797 Half Cent. Flowing Hair. Plain Edge. Breen 2a. Choice Extremely Fine-45 for sharpness.**

Predominantly medium brown in color. Light porosity on the obverse, more pronounced on the back. Obverse well centered with a broad milled border; reverse slightly off to the lower right. Small reverse rim bump at 3:00. Altogether, a choice example of this four-year only type (three years with Plain Edge) and one that is close to the end of the Condition Census as published by Breen. State IV of the dies.

Ex Coin Galleries' sale of November 16, 1983, lot 1713.

Specifications for the Flowing Hair Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 84 grains.
Diameter: 24 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Gardner, after Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794-1797.

HIGH GRADE 1795 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 13* *(Enlarged)*

13 **1795 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Lettered Edge. Sheldon 75. Mint State-63.**

Nice, red and brown color is visible on both sides of this important Large Cent. Obverse a trifle rough at lower left, reverse similarly in the center as usually seen on S.75. Elsewhere, the surfaces are smooth and display pleasing lustre and partial cartwheels. Well centered on the obverse, the reverse slightly off at the right. This will rank within the **Condition Census** coin according to CQR. Struck from State I of the dies. Four-year only type (three years with Lettered Edge). The 1795 Large Cent is known with both lettered edge on thick planchets and plain edge on thinner ones.

Ex Stack's sale of June 13, 2000, lot 394.

Specifications for the Lettered Edge Liberty Cap Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Gardner, after Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1793-1795.

1796 REVERSE OF '95 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 14* *(Enlarged)*

14 **1796 Large Cent. Liberty Cap. Plain Edge. Reverse of '95. Sheldon 81. Sharpness of Very Fine-35/ Extremely Fine-40.**

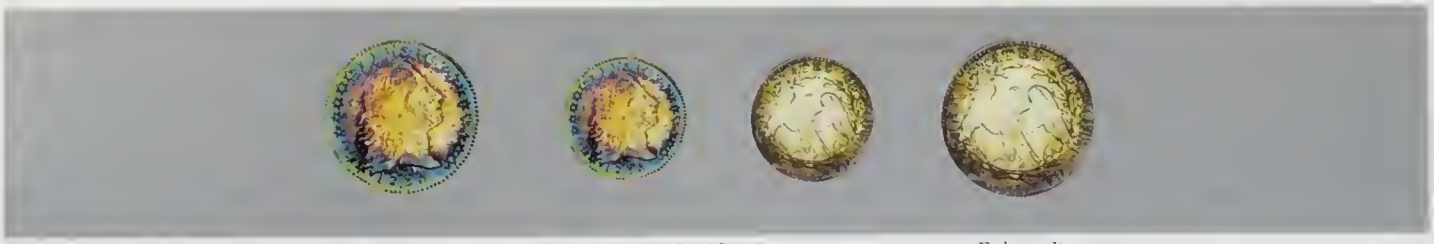
Even chestnut brown on both sides, the reverse slightly darker. Surfaces a bit granular, particularly on the obverse. Some obvious signs of wear but Liberty's hair over her forehead is still sharp. Small dig in left obverse field, trivial edge bruise below denomination. Four-year only type (two years with Plain Edge). Breen calls these Scot's last Liberty Cap Cents, the six obverse dies sunk from a converted 1795 matrix. The high relief Scot gave the dies caused the coins struck from them to wear quickly.

Ex Federal Brand Enterprises sale of August 16, 1965, lot 19.

Specifications for the Plain Edge Liberty Cap Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 28 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795-1796.

SUPERB 1795 HALF DIME



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 15* *(Enlarged)*

15 **1795 Half Dime. Flowing Hair. Valentine 5a, Logan-McCloskey 8. Brilliant Uncirculated, with claims to Choice.**

A simply superb specimen of this two-year only type. This piece deserves to take its place among the finest known survivors of the date. The obverse is fully Choice, with emerald, pale blue, and champagne gold iridescent toning. The reverse is mostly pale gold with an area of russet mauve at the rim. The fields are slightly reflective. The central devices were well struck up and appear bold. Reverse adjustment marks noted on the reverse. The Half Dime denomination was introduced in 1794 and was struck dated that year and 1795 with the original, Flowing Hair obverse type. It was redesigned for the issue of 1796 to show Liberty's Draped Bust, while still retaining the Small Eagle type for the reverse. The first delivery of Half Dimes is recorded on March 30, 1795 (the 1794 dated Half Dimes were actually struck in 1795).

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on March 22, 1974.

Specifications for the Flowing Hair Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 20.8 grains.
Diameter: 16.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794-1795.

Prior to March 1, 1794, the Mint's coiner and assayer, the personnel responsible for handling and making precious metal coins, were unable to carry out their duties because they had not posted bonds for their good behavior. On that date, Congress reduced the size of the required bonds, sureties were found for Voigt and Cox, and coinage of silver and gold coins could commence.

RARE 1795 O.102 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 16* *(Enlarged)*

16 **1795 Half Dollar. Flowing Hair. Normal (Large) Head. Overton 102. About Uncirculated, with claims to an even higher grade.**

This is a superb example of this rare variety and one that is **among the finest known**. Two-year only type. The obverse and reverse are toned in dark gray brown with some gold showing around the devices and letters. Original mint lustre and frost can be seen in the protected areas of both sides. The obverse center is sharp, with Liberty's hair and face boldly detailed, and the periphery is clear everywhere save at 10:00. The eagle on the reverse has some breast feathers showing along with most wing and tail feathers bold. This is Robert Scot's second obverse design for the denomination, with the lowest curl now free from the first star (on the first design that curl was pierced by the star).

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on April 29, 1965.

Specifications for the Normal Head Flowing Hair Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794-1795.

EXCEPTIONAL 1795 SMALL HEAD HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 17* *(Enlarged)*

17 **1795 Half Dollar. Flowing Hair. Small Head. Overton 126. About Uncirculated.**

An exceptional specimen, finer than any listed in the Overton reference and the **third finest** the late Lester Merkin had ever seen. Both sides are toned in a pleasant shade of golden gray. There is ample mint frost visible in the fields beneath the toning. The centers are softly struck, as is typical of this type. A few stray marks are noted as well as two small reverse edge bumps. The 1795 Small Head deserves to be recognized as a type in its own right since it is distinctive and by a different engraver's hand. As a member of the Flowing hair group this is a two-year only type. As a Small Head, it is a single year type. In either event, it is a rare coin made even more desirable by its exceptional condition.

Ex Kagin's sale of August 23, 1987, lot 1218.

Specifications for the Small Head Flowing Hair Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Gardner.
Lifespan: 1795.

A BEAUTIFUL 1795 FLOWING HAIR DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 18* *(Enlarged)*

18 **1795 Dollar. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves Under Wings. Bolender 5. Choice About Uncirculated, very close to full Brilliant Uncirculated status.**

A beautiful example of this two-year only type. Iridescent olive gold and pale russet toning can be seen on both sides. The fields are semi-reflective and clear. The central devices were sharply struck on both sides and only the very highest curls over Liberty's ear are not sharp. Light adjustment marks are noted on the eagle and to its left. This was Robert Scot's original design for the Dollar. The types were struck beginning in 1794 but were changed in 1795 to the Draped Bust obverse design. The first delivery of Flowing Hair type Dollars was recorded on October 15, 1794.

Ex Newcomb, Colonel Green; purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on April 6, 1964.

Specifications for the Small Head Flowing Hair Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 416 grains.
Diameter: 39 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1794-1795.

IMPORTANT 1795 SMALL EAGLE $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 19* *(Enlarged)*

19 **1795 Half Eagle. Small Eagle. Breen 2-C, Miller 4. About Uncirculated, conservatively graded.**

A strong, sharply struck specimen with definite claims to a higher grade. Both sides are deep yellow gold in color, with some subtle hints of coppery red toning in the peripheral devices. The reverse is highly lustrous while the obverse shows only light wear. Described by Mr. Taichert as "Small scratch in front of neck, die lump in left obverse field. Stain over right wing. Breast feathers show well, wear mostly on leg. Very light and unnoticeable bag marks. No adjustment marks. Rather advanced die state, crack through first two stars, top of TY." To which we can only add that this is the first year of issue of the Half Eagle denomination and the first of a four-year only type dated 1795-1798 (the last date being essentially uncollectable with just seven specimens known).

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of November 5, 1965, lot 349.

Specifications for the Small Eagle $5.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795-1798.

MAGNIFICENT 1795 13 LEAVES $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 20* *(Enlarged)*

20 **1795 Eagle. Small Eagle. 13 Leaves on Branch. Breen 4-B, Taraszka 5. About Uncirculated.**

A magnificent specimen of this very scarce variety, rated R-5 by Taraszka. Both sides are delicately toned in deep yellow gold. Well centered and moderately well struck, with the stars showing considerable detail and the eagle's breast feathers being soft just on the highest parts. The fields on both sides retain ample mint frost, particularly on the reverse, and they are bright and somewhat reflective. Light adjustment marks from 'L' to 'T', reverse planchet flaw from 'F' in OF to 'AM' in AMERICA. First year of issue of this three-year only type and the only really collectible one of the three. *Only 5,583 are believed to have been struck.*

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 30, 1964, lot 2454.

Specifications for the Small Eagle $10.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 270 grains.
Diameter: 33 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795-1797.

THE DRAPED BUST SMALL EAGLE GROUP

The Draped Bust, Small Eagle Group was both extremely short lived and transitional. It is found only on the silver Half Dimes, Dimes, and Half Dollars of 1796-1797, the Quarters of 1796, and the Dollars of 1795-1798. The Small Eagle type is found only on the Capped Bust gold Half Eagles of 1795-1798 and Eagles of 1795-1797. The Draped Bust obverse design, showing Liberty's figure partly draped, her hair gathered behind her head, is new and looks forward to the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type that would soon characterize our nation's silver coinage. The Small Eagle type looks backward to the earliest reverse design for the silver coins. Robert Scot, whose biography appears later in this catalogue, was again responsible for the engraving of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle types, with assistance from notables such as artist Gilbert Stuart, coiner Adam Eckfeldt, and modeller John Eckstein.

SUPERIOR 1796 S.119 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 21* *(Enlarged)*

21 **1796 Large Cent. Draped Bust. Style I Hair. Reverse of '97. Sheldon 119. Mint State-60, with claims to a slightly higher grade.**

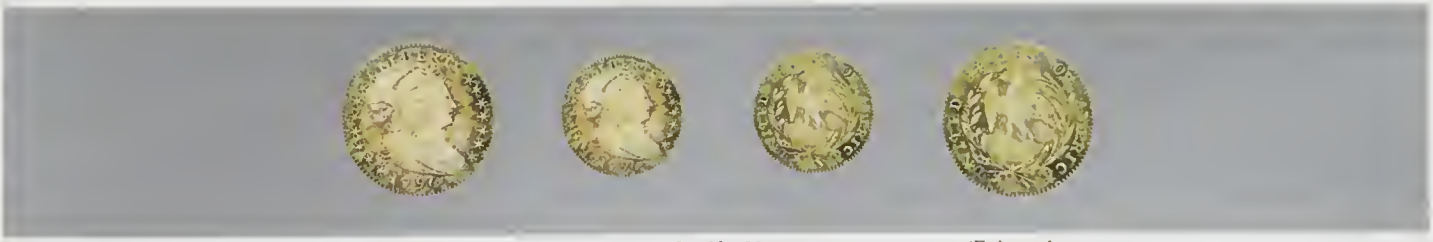
Lovely, even olive brown in color on both sides. The NN cataloguer wrote that "The only thing that separates this from a 70 coin is the color." Some hints of mint red are visible beneath the olive. The obverse and reverse surfaces are microgranular, as almost always found on the Nichols Find coins but they have been described as being "flawless" and Prooflike. First year of issue of the type. The obverse is Robert Scot's design of Liberty, showing her facing right, draped, and with her hair partially tied up behind her head. The hair, done in Style I, is found on Cents of 1796-7, 1798, and 1800/1798. The reverse is the type of '97 with the design layout as used 1797-1807. Robert Scot cut a new obverse matrix modelled after Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Mrs. William Bingham. Adam Eckfeldt, the coiner, raised a device punch for the Cents. The first examples of the new design were struck in October, 1796. The Nichols Find coins surfaced in 1863 in Massachusetts, when a hoard saved from 1797-8 was distributed by David Nichols.

Ex Stack's sale of January 14, 1987, lot 840; earlier, ex New Netherlands/Seaby sale of November 15, 1973, lot 434, pedigreed there as ex David Praskey, Henry Hines, Hamer K. Dawning, Scheer (1949), Dr. William Sheldan.

Specifications for the Style I Hair, Draped Bust Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 29 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796-1798, 1800.

BOLD 1796 HALF DIME



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 22* *(Enlarged)*

22 **1796 Half Dime. Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Valentine 1, Logan-McCloskey 1. Choice About Uncirculated.**

A boldly struck example with some strong claims to an even higher grade. The obverse and reverse are both toned in even shades of silver and gold. The central devices are frosty. Liberty's hair strands are sharp, the eagle's breast feathers are bold, and even the clouds under the eagle are strongly outlined. The fields on both sides are bright and somewhat reflective. Some rather trivial edge marks are noted. Otherwise, this piece is sharper than almost every other one we have seen and it far surpasses even the Valentine plate coin. First year of issue of this two-year only type.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on February 23, 1967.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 20.8 grains.
Diameter: 16.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796-1797.

UNCIRCULATED 1796 DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 23* *(Enlarged)*

23 1796 Dime. Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Four Berry Reverse. John Reich 4. Brilliant Uncirculated.

A lovely example, bright silver white and untoned. Original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides. The fields are glittering and semi-reflective. The central devices are frosty. All stars at left were well struck and the eagle's head, eye, and beak are strong. Adjustment marks at center and right on the obverse result in some softness on that side. Eagle's breast feathers typically soft. Some light hairlines. Reverse rim flaw at 9:00. First year of issue of this two-year only type. A low total of *only 22,135 were struck.* The first delivery of Dimes from the Mint is dated to January 18, 1796. In 1797, then Mint Director Elias Boudinot decided not to have a new star for each new state added to the obverse design, and fixed the number at 13 for the 13 original states.

Ex Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abner Kreisberg's sale of May 20, 1966, lot 1042.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Small Eagle Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 41.6 grains.
Diameter: 19.8 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796-1797.

PROOFLIKE 1796 QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 24* *(Enlarged)*

24 1796 Quarter. Draped Bust. Small Eagle. High in Date. Browning 2. About Uncirculated.

As described by the late Norman Stack, this is "an exceptionally beautiful example of this one-year type." The obverse center is iridescent purple with blue green color around the periphery. The reverse is mostly deep lavender verging on purple. The coin clearly has been housed in a Whitman type page holder. The obverse and reverse fields are bright, reflective, and have considerable prooflike flash. Forty years ago this might have been described as a full Proof coin. The eagle's head and breast feathers are soft, as seems to be always the case in one degree or another with this date. The only marks this coin has endured are minor ones not worth describing. To borrow from Norman Stack once again, this is a premium coin worthy of a premium bid.

Ex Auction '90 (Stack's session, August 10, lot 133).

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Small Eagle Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796.

LOVELY 1795 SMALL EAGLE DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 25* *(Enlarged)*

25 **1795 Dollar. Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Off-Centered Bust. Bolender 14. About Uncirculated.**

Both sides of this lovely specimen are toned in pale silver and gray with some blue around the date and the right reverse rim. The coin was sharply struck. There is nearly full obverse detail showing in Liberty's hair, the stars around her head are sharp. The eagle's breast feathers are flat, as expected from this date. A few stray marks are noted, none significant. First year of issue of this four-year only type. The new obverse Liberty head device, modelled after Gilbert Stuart's painting of Mrs. Bingham, was first used late in October, 1795. Credit for the Small Eagle design is usually given to John Eckstein, who was paid $30 on September 9, 1795 for two models he made for the coinage.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on March 3, 1964.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Small Eagle Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 416 grains.
Diameter: 39 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795-1798.

THE DRAPED BUST HERALDIC EAGLE GROUP

The Draped Bust Heraldic Eagle group shows the mature early national coinage types. The obverse replaces the original style of the Flowing Hair type that characterizes our nation's earliest precious metal coinage. The reverse type, designed by Robert Scot and modelled after the nation's Great Seal, replaces the small eagle type that also characterizes our first coins. The transition was not smooth and uniform across all denominations, however. The Heraldic Eagle design was first used on the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagles. The anomalous 1795, 1797/5, and 1797 16 stars Half Eagles are most like the 1796 16 stars Quarter Eagle with long neck. The 1797 and 1798 Eagles vary by having 13 stars, as does the 1798 Half Eagle. By the time the 1798 Quarter eagles were struck, the Draped Bust Heraldic eagle type had been finally chosen as the preferred type and it lasted until the redesign of 1807 ushered in the Capped Bust type.

Robert Scot (1793-1823)

Robert Scot was born in Scotland, where he had been employed as a watchmaker. He had arrived in America in the 1780's and had been commissioned by the state of Virginia to engrave the Happy While United Indian Peace Medals issued by the state to Indians on its western frontier. After Independence, Scot engraved the plates for Robert Morris' emergency paper currency, the subsistence bills, among others. Jefferson asked Rittenhouse to suggest someone to replace Wright. Rittenhouse promptly named Robert Scot and on November 23, 1793, Jefferson transmitted to Scot his commission as Chief Engraver of the Mint, duly signed by President Washington. When Joseph Wright died in 1793, Jefferson offered the job of Chief Engraver to Scot, who promptly accepted. He died in office in November, 1823. Scot is credited with the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust obverse designs and the Small and Heraldic Eagle reverse types.

POPULAR 1804 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 26* *(Enlarged)*

26 1804 Half Cent. Draped Bust. Breen 9. Crosslet 4, Stems. Choice About Uncirculated-55 from the standpoint of wear, eye appeal perhaps higher.

Nice, pale red and brown color on both sides. Surfaces a trifle rough in places but not unexpectedly so. Well struck in the centers with good detail showing there, a bit soft on the top of the obverse. A few light marks, edge nick over 'U'. Usual break from 'R' to rim. The year 1804 is a popular one with Half Cent collectors since there are five major varieties of the 1804 and 12 different die combinations. The Draped Bust Half Cent type was changed in 1809, with the introduction of the Classic Head type.

Purchased privately from Herbert Tobias on October 16, 1965.

Specifications for the Draped Bust Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 14, 1793.
Weight: 84 grains.
Diameter: 23.8 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1800-1808.

SUPERB GEM 1803 S.254 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 27* *(Enlarged)*

27 **1803 Large Cent. Draped Bust. Sheldon 254. Small Date and Fraction. Superb Gem Mint State-65, if not somewhat finer.**

Lovely, **full mint color** can be seen on both sides. Well struck, with sharp central details showing on the obverse and reverse. Unbroken mint lustre, full and complete and describing perfect cartwheels. The fields are still frosty. A tiny scattering of flecks on the obverse and a hidden obverse rim flaw at 12:00 may be mentioned. The surface roughness in the obverse fields is often seen. Struck from Breen's State III of the obverse, with a pronounced break from rim to right of '3' in date up to bust, along it, back to rim slightly beyond. Like the 1804 Half Cent offered above, the 1803 Large Cent offers many different major types to collect. In the case of this date, however, one of them is prohibitively rare (Large Date, Small Fraction).

Purchased privately.

Specifications for the Draped Bust Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 14, 1793.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796-1807.

LOVELY 1800 LIBEKTY HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 28* *(Enlarged)*

28 **1800 Half Dime. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. LIBEKTY. Logan-McCloskey 3, Valentine 2. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A very attractive example of this popular, *Red Book* listed type. Both sides are toned in pale gray and a rich shade of yellow. The obverse and reverse fields are frosty. The coin shows full, original mint lustre in all the protected areas. Well struck in many places, with some stars showing their inner details, typically soft on many of the highest places. At least as sharp as the Valentine plate coin, for example. Trivial planchet streak at right obverse. Die failure causes swelling on the coin in the left reverse field. First year of issue of the four-year only Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Half Dime type. After 1805, no Half Dimes were coined at all for the next 24 years, until the Capped Bust type was introduced in 1829.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on June 1, 1968.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 20.8 grains.
Diameter: 16.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1800-1805.

PLEASING 1798/7 DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 29* *(Enlarged)*

29 **1798/7 Dime. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. Small 8 Over Large 7. 16 Star Reverse. John Reich 1. Extremely Fine.**

A pleasing specimen with great color and surfaces. The coin is toned in light silver gray with some gold overtones. The fields are frosty and the piece was well struck for its variety with just some weakness in the clouds. A few light hairlines are noted. First year of issue of the type, which was introduced in 1798 and struck for eight of the next ten years. The reverse used on this variety is the same we will see later in this group on the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle.

Ex Coin Galleries' sale of November 16, 1983, lot 2022.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 41.6 grains.
Diameter: 19.8 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1798-1807.

WELL STRUCK 1807 DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 30* *(Enlarged)*

30 **1807 Dime. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. John Reich 1. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A special example, one that is better struck than most seen of this date. 1807 Dimes are infamous for being softly struck on the high points. This example shows full curls and breast feathers and while the stars on the left are soft those on the right show their central detail. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides. The coin is toned in pale silver with some light gold showing around the rims. Only one variety is known for 1807. Last year of issue of the type, which was replaced in 1809 by the Capped Bust design. The reverse die seen on this coin had already been used to strike 1805, 1806, and 1807 Quarter Eagles, so it is no wonder that 1807 Dimes are almost always weak on the back.

Ex R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, April 10, 1969, lot 609).

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 41.6 grains.
Diameter: 19.8 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1798-1807.

OUTSTANDING 1806 B.4 QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 31* *(Enlarged)*

31 **1806 Quarter. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. Browning 4. About Uncirculated.**

Solidly graded with respect to wear. Far finer than every other one seen recently and superior to any high grade piece listed in the revised Browning. Softly struck in the centers, as always seen, the 1806 Quarter, like the 1807 Dime, is essentially unknown with full sharpness. The centers of this coin are toned in light silver while the peripheries are iridescent blue and gold. The fields are frosty on both sides. This is certainly one of the finest we have handled and it will rank among the finest known of its date. The Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Quarter is a four-year only type, struck from 1804 until 1807. No more Quarters were struck after 1807 for seven more years, until the Capped Bust type was introduced in 1815.

Ex Stack's sale of June 27, 1964, lot 203.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1804-1807.

SCARCE 1806 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 32* *(Enlarged)*

32 **1806 Half Dollar. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Overton 118a. Brilliant Uncirculated, with some claims to Choice status.**

Both sides are toned in a deep, even gray color with some gold iridescence showing in the lustre cartwheels. The fields are semi-reflective. The centers were well struck and show good details for the type. Struck from the late, shattered state of the reverse die, the weakness on the left due entirely to the failed die. A very pleasing example of a somewhat scarce variety. The Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type was introduced on the Half Dollar in 1801. It was struck in all but one (1804) of the following seven years before being replaced in 1807 by the Capped Bust type.

Ex Mayflower's sale of June 25, 1966, lot 690.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 204 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1801-1807.

A MAGNIFICENT 1799 DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 33* *(Enlarged)*

33 **1799 Dollar. Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. Bolender 11b. Choice About Uncirculated, with certain claims to Brilliant Uncirculated status.**

Truly, a magnificent specimen of this date. The obverse and reverse are both toned in a nice, medium gray with some gold overtones. The surfaces on both sides are really lovely, clear and essentially unblemished. The fields have a matte-like appearance. The coin was well struck, with Liberty's curls showing strong detail and the stars on the obverse distinct in their centers. The eagle's breast feathers are weak. This is a coin for the real connoisseur among us. The Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type was introduced in 1798 and was struck in each of the following years until 1804, when none were coined. Mintage of Silver Dollars was thereupon discontinued, not to resume again until Christian Gobrecht's issue of 1836.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of September 18, 1968, lot 282.

Specifications for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 416 grains.
Diameter: 39 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1798-1803.

IMPORTANT AND RARE 1796 NO STARS $2.50 GOLD

Possibly Fourth Finest Known

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 34* *(Enlarged)*

34 **1796 Quarter Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. No Stars on Obverse. Breen 1, Hilt 2-B. Very rare. Brilliant Uneirculated.**

From our award winning sale of the John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, May 4, 1999, lot 1788, where it was conservatively graded Very Choice About Uncirculated, close to Brilliant Uncirculated and described further as "**Possibly the Fourth Finest Known.** This example of this rare, one-year only type is a very pale yellow gold in color. The obverse is bright and the reverse shows nearly unbroken cartwheel lustre. On the front, Liberty's hair strands are sharp and almost fully struck up, with softness only on the highest points. On the reverse, the eagle's breast feathers are typically soft in places. The rim on the reverse shows three shallow and almost hidden notches. Any collection that can boast having even one example of the rare 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle is a highly important one and people stand up and take notice when it is sold." To this, we can add that the No Stars type was struck in 1796 only, and that it is estimated that *only 963 were struck.*

Ex John Whitney Walter Collection (Stack's. May 1999, lot 1788).

Specifications for the 1796 No Stars Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $2.50 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 67.5 grains.
Diameter: 20.6 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796.

1796 was the first year of issue for the Quarter Eagle denomination. It is also one of the most important design change years in all of American numismatics. Since gold was the noblest of metals early coin designers felt that only the most refined and stately designs should appear on a nation's gold coinage. That is why the obverse of the 1796 Quarter Eagle is an entirely different type than seen even on the Dollar, the grandest of the silver coins. On the Quarter Eagle, designed by Robert Scot after the 1795 Eagle types, Liberty on the obverse is shown wearing the sort of fashionable cap ladies of society of the day wore when they were out on the town. Her hair is partly tucked up inside the cap and what falls down her neck is not the tangle seen on the first years of the silver coinage, but rather the combed and coifed curls of a well bred lady. In addition, she has a short curl gathered on her forehead and a hint of drapery across her bosom. On the reverse of the Quarter Eagle the distinction between the gold and silver types is even clearer. The silver coins had a small displayed eagle. The earliest of our gold coins also had a small eagle. The Quarter Eagle was the first of the gold coins to have a rendition of the nation's Great Seal. Clearly, by 1796-97 the Mint was beginning to feel that the gold coinage was important enough to put the Great Seal design on the reverse, because gold was our country's calling card in the global forum of trade among nations. The edge was reeded in a Castaing machine. The denomination does not appear anywhere on the coin because the coin's market value was based on its intrinsic value and it circulated by weight and gold fineness.

There are two major design types on the 1796 Quarter Eagles. The first 1796 Quarter Eagles that were struck did not have stars on their obverses. The second batch did, having 16 stars for the 13 original states plus one each for Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The second type fits naturally in with all the other coins struck dated 1796, all of which have stars on their obverses, one for each of the states. The first type does not fit with the others and it needs some explanation.

It has been proposed that stars were not meant to appear on the first obverse designs of any of our nation's coins. The wording of the Mint Act of 1792 described exactly what designs were to appear on the coins, and while it specified a head of Liberty on the obverse, an eagle on the reverse, and the words that were to appear on both sides, the Act did not mention decorative stars, at all. It is possible that the first coin die designs were made exactly according to the wording of the 1792 Act, and so stars were omitted because stars were not specifically called for in the Act. For example, the first design for the 1794 Silver Dollar lacked stars on the obverse, as did the first type of 1794 Half Dime. The 1794 copper coinage did not feature stars on the obverse, either.

LOVELY 1805 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 35* *(Enlarged)*

35 **1805 Quarter Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Breen 1. About Uncirculated.**

Pleasing, pale yellow gold in color. There is attractive original mint lustre in the protected areas of both sides. The centers show good detail, with just light wear and shallow obverse adjustment marks evident. A few faint hairlines but no serious marks. Altogether, a well balanced early Quarter Eagle. *Only 1,781 were struck.* The Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle type was introduced in 1796 and was struck in eight of the following 12 years. The type was changed in 1808 for the one-year only Capped Bust Left, but afterwards no further Quarter Eagles were coined until the Capped Head Left issue of 1821.

Ex Auction '87 (RARCOA's session, August 1, lot 1389).

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $2.50 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 67.5 grains.
Diameter: 20.6 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1796-1807.

LOVELY 1795 HERALDIC EAGLE $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 36* *(Enlarged)*

36 **1795 Half Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Long Neck. Breen 7-X, Miller 15. Extremely Fine.**

Solidly graded in terms of both apparent wear and eye appeal. The obverse and reverse are both toned in a rich shade of yellow gold with some coppery highlights around the rims. The center of the obverse was well struck and Liberty's curls are bold there. The eagle's neck feathers are weak, as usually seen on coins struck with this reverse die. The reverse fields are somewhat reflective. A few light marks are noted and one hidden hairline in Liberty's hair. *Only about 1,162 are believed to have been struck.* All the 1795 Heraldic Eagle $5.00 pieces were actually struck in 1797 or 1798, using dies engraved with the earlier, 1795, date but never used for some reason. Perhaps the Mint wanted to use up the earlier, Small Eagle reverse type dies first. The reverse die used to strike this coin was earlier used with a 1797 dated obverse before being married to this 1795 obverse. This earlier use undoubtedly explains the die breaks at the base of the reverse and the softness in the eagle's neck feathers that is typical of Breen 7-X. The Heraldic Eagle reverse type first appears on coins dated 1795 but struck, as noted, in 1797. The type continued on the denomination for the next ten years, until 1807. The Long Neck reverse design is distinctive.

Ex Auction '87 (RARCOA's session, August 1, lot 1420).

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $5.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795 (i.e. 1797)-1807.

PLEASING 1798 $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 37* *(Enlarged)*

37 **1798 Half Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Large 8. 14 Star Reverse. Breen 2-C, Miller 26. About Uncirculated.**

A pleasing, high grade example of this issue. Both sides are a nice, pale shade of yellow gold. There is some original mint lustre still remaining around the protected areas of both sides. The centers show strong details in places. The only circulation marks noticeable on this coin are very trivial ones requiring no particular mention here. The 14 Star Reverse type is quite a bit rarer than the 13 Star type. In fact, Breen called it "very rare" while Dave Akers wrote that it is "...a very rare coin in any condition.... I have never seen an unc and no more than a few that graded as high as EF or AU." Akers compared this coin favorably to the splendid Norweb specimen.

Ex Auction '90 (David Akers' session, August 11, lot 1876).

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $5.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795 (i.e., 1797)-1807.

Engraver Robert Scot experimented with the reverse shield types during the life of the Heraldic Eagle type Half Eagle. The shield that appears on the 1795 (i.e. 1797) issue is different from that seen on the issue of 1798, and that one differs in turn from the shield design of 1802. Marvin Taichert collected specimens of all three and named them, respectively, the Archaeoshield, the Mesoshield, and the Neoshield.

EXTREMELY RARE 1802/1 $5.00 GOLD

The Breen 1-J Discovery Coin

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 38* *(Enlarged)*

38 **1802/1 Half Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Breen 1-J, not in Miller. About Uncirculated.**

Pleasing, medium yellow gold in color on both sides. The fields are semi-reflective. Well struck, with the obverse stars at left and the eagle's breast feathers sharp. The centers on each side show nearly full detail from the dies. Some trivial marks, none of any importance, light reverse adjustment marks at rim by AMERICA. **Extremely rare:** listed by Breen in his *New Varieties* monograph, not listed by Miller. This is the **discovery coin**, credited to Marvin Taichert by Breen and acknowledged earlier in a July 13, 1966 letter to Mr. Taichert. Breen wrote "When the whole series on gold is revised for book publication some years from now, your 1802/1 will be included as a new variety...." We note that there is another example of this rare variety in the Harry Bass Research Foundation Collection but that there was no duplicate sold in either of the Bass Collection gold coin auctions.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 30, 1964, lot 2346.

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $5.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1795 (i.e. 1797)-1807.

ATTRACTIVE 1797 HERALDIC EAGLE $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 39* *(Enlarged)*

39 **1797 Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Breen 2-B, Taraszka 8. About Uncirculated, or very nearly so, especially the reverse, which is semi-reflective.**

Both sides are toned a pleasing, medium shade of yellow gold with some light coppery areas on both sides. The centers were fairly well struck up, with Liberty's curls well defined and the feathers in the curious long necked eagle clear. The eagle has been called the "turkey necked eagle" in the past and it is a sort of hallmark for Robert Scot's style. The denticles on both sides are nearly all there, too. Some minor marks are evident but none are worth mentioning here. The Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle type was first introduced on the Eagles of 1797. The type was continued on the issues of the next four years, skipped 1802, and then resumed in 1803 and 1804. After that, the denomination was not struck again for 34 years, until 1838. Mr. Taichert named the reverse shield type seen on the earliest issue (1797) the Paleoshield.

Ex Auction '86 (Stack's session, July 25, lot 414, conservatively graded there).

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $10.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 270 grains.
Diameter: 33.3 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1797-1804.

RARE 1799 $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 40* *(Enlarged)*

40 **1799 Eagle. Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. Small Obverse Stars. Breen 2-A, Taraszka 14. About Uncirculated, or nearly so.**

This piece is toned a medium shade of yellow gold with some coppery highlights around the reverse rim. The centers show good details although the stars are mostly flat. This is a **very rare variety**, rated R-6 by Taraszka. After the issue of 1801 this is the "commonest" date early Eagle, although none can really be called "common". *Only 37,449 were struck.*

Ex Stack's sale of October 31, 1964, lot 768.

Specifications for the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle $10.00 Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 270 grains.
Diameter: 33.3 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1797-1804.

THE CAPPED BUST LEFT GROUP

The period from 1807/8 to 1834 was a time of great experimentation at the Mint. The Capped Bust/Head Left group exemplifies some of the innovations introduced into the coining operation during this time. The Large Cents were struck in softer copper, in the hopes of prolonging the lives of the Cent dies, but the experiment was a failure because the coins were soft and wore out in circulation faster. The expedient of obtaining copper planchets from English manufacturers was shown to leave the Mint vulnerable to shortages in time of war, underscoring the wisdom of Jefferson's decision to operate our own national mint. Engraver John Reich was brought in to redesign the coinage. He greatly improved the uniformity of the coinage by incorporating LIBERTY into the hub puncheon. It was during this time that denominations were placed on the gold and silver coins. The Capped Bust Left type was introduced at the same time. The Mint experimented with edge devices for the Half Dollar and, under William Kneass' care, began moving towards the modernization that would finally set it on the road to supplying the nation's coinage needs in a regular and uniform manner.

John Reich (1807-1817)

John Reich, a German immigrant, had once been interviewed by Mint Director Elias Boudinot, who wrote to Jefferson saying, "I have been waited on by Mr. Reich and was much pleased with samples of his work; he has been liberated from his servitude by means of one of the officers of the Mint since which I have set him to work on a particular medal to be ascertained of his abilities. I am obliged to use great precaution in regard to employing him in the Mint before I have good evidence of the integrity or his character." Reich executed the dies for President Jefferson's 1801 inaugural medal but it was thought inexpedient that he be hired for the Mint at the time. However, when a replacement was sought for the ailing Robert Scot it was only natural that Reich's name should come up.

In March, 1807 Mint Director Robert Patterson recommended Reich for the job of assistant engraver under Scot and Jefferson agreed to the appointment. Reich's career at the Mint began on April Fool's Day, 1807. He was paid $150 per quarter at first. He continued at the Mint for the next ten years, resigning on March 31, 1817.

MINT STATE 1828 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 41* *(Enlarged)*

41 **1828 Half Cent. Classic Head. 13 Stars. Breen 1. Choice Mint State-63, or virtually so.**

Deep brown in color, with some iridescent rose and yellow. Both sides show full mint lustre cartwheels. Stars not fully struck up but elsewhere sharp, particularly in the centers. A nice example of this type, one of the two for the year.

Ex Auction'87 (RARCOA's session, August 1, lot 1013).

Specifications for the Classic Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 14, 1793.
Weight: 84 grains.
Diameter: 23.8 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1809-1836.

UNCIRCULATED S.294 1814 LARGE CENT

The Helfenstein Sale Coin

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 42* *(Enlarged)*

42 **1814 Large Cent. Classic Head. Crosslet 4. Sheldon 294. Mint State-60, graded "Choice, almost Gem" in the Helfenstein sale.**

An important example of this date, one close to the low end of the Condition Census for an S.294. Both sides are a rich, deep brown in color with some areas showing red, particularly on the obverse. Full mint lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides. The centers were sharply struck up. In the Helfenstein auction sale the cataloguer wrote "No perfect red coins of this date are known to exist because they were all given out to Mint workmen in December for back pay, and promptly spent." This was Dr. James O. Sloss' coin, described in 1959 by Abe Kosoff as "Could be called an MS-70 but for a slight flaw at cheekbone." It sold for $260 on a $150 estimate. Five years later, at the 1964 Helfenstein sale, it realized $600.

Ex Dr. James O. Sloss Collection (Abe Kosoff, October 21, 1959, lot 121); Louis Helfenstein Collection (Lester Merkin, August 14, 1964, lot 51); Stack's sale of January 14, 1987, lot 843.

Specifications for the Classic Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 14, 1793.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1808-1814.

SHARPLY STRUCK 1820 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 43* *(Enlarged)*

43 **1820 Large Cent. Matron Head. Large Date. Newcomb 13. Mint State-60, if not slightly finer.**

Fiery red and brown color on both sides. Moderately sharply struck. Usual, Randall Hoard die break encircling the obverse through the stars. Would be fully Choice but for an old patch of verdigris at 'RICA'.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of November 6, 1965, lot 92.

Specifications for the Matron Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 14, 1793.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1808-1814.

EARLY STRIKE 1820 DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 44* *(Enlarged)*

44 **1820 Dime. Capped Bust Left. Large Diameter. Normal 0. John Reich 7. About Uncirculated.**

Both sides are toned in deep gray with rose and lavender purple iridescence showing. The obverse was sharply struck and the stars show most of their inner detail. The reverse is soft along the right side of the eagle and shield, as made. The obverse and reverse surfaces are somewhat reflective, suggesting that this was an early strike from the 4-E dies. This coin has been described as a Proof in the past. The *Red Book* characterizes the Dimes of 1809-1828 as having a "Wide Border," meaning that they were coined before the Close Collar was introduced by Kneass. A comparison of the presently offered coin and the 1833 Dime offered later will show immediately how beneficial to the appearance of our nation's coinage the new technology really was.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 18, 1968, lot 1500.

Specifications for the Large Diameter Capped Bust Left Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 41.6 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1809-1828.

CHOICE PROOFLIKE 1819 QUARTER

The Norweb Coin

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 45* *(Enlarged)*

45 **1819 Quarter. Capped Bust Left. Large Diameter. Small 9. Browning 3a. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Gem. Fully prooflike.**

In fact, this coin was called a Proof by the late Richard Picker and was collected as such by the Norweb family. Both the obverse and reverse fields are fully prooflike, with bright flash visible even in the smallest and most hidden surface areas, such as around the points of the stars and inside the letters. In fact, this coin has actually been catalogued as a specimen or presentation piece. The obverse and reverse are both toned in iridescent gold, yellow, and blue shades. Both sides are fully lustrous and the central devices show mint frost. A few areas of frosty, unpolished surface, one most noticeable being in the center of the reverse, suggest to us that the coin was not struck as a Proof. The late Walter Breen agreed, as did the cataloguer of the coin in the Norweb sale. Regardless of what it is called, it is undoubtedly one of the finest known and was actually listed first in the list of superior 1819 B.3a specimens published in the revised edition of Browning.

Ex Richard Picker; Norweb Collection II (Bowers & Merena, March 24, 1988, lot 1529).

Specifications for the Large Diameter Capped Bust Left Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1815-1828.

MAGNIFICENT 1807 50/20 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 46* *(Enlarged)*

46 **1807 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Large Head. Large Stars. 50/20 Error Reverse. Overton 112. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, a gorgeous near full Gem specimen of this two-year only type.**

The coin has spectacular quality for the date. Both sides are toned in pale silver with some delicate gold around the peripheries. The fields are frosty and show full, unbroken mint lustre cartwheels. The coin was well and sharply struck, with all the stars showing detail, the clasp clear, Liberty bold, and the wing feathers, claws, and arrowheads all sharp. The few marks it has accumulated are essentially trivial and will not be bothered with, here. The Hon. Jimmy Hayes, who once owned this very coin, wrote to Mr. Taichert saying that he had seen only two that really qualified for full Unc. status, one being his, and that every other one he'd seen catalogued as Unc. really wasn't. This is an important survivor from this two-year only type (although called a "variety" in the *Red Book* it is clearly more than that), struck in 1807 and 1808 to John Reich's original design. Some contemporaries are said to have criticized the design as portraying Reich's mistress more than it did Liberty, so he changed the type in 1809. The reverse shows the amusing error 50/20, it being presumed that the engraver forgot what denomination he was working on and started to enter the Quarter's "25" into the die when he remembered and corrected himself by punching a 5 over the errant 2.

Ex Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, October, 1985); Bowers & Merena's sale of January 26, 1990, lot 262.

Specifications for the Large Head Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1807-1809.

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED 1810 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 47* *(Enlarged)*

47 **1810 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Smaller Head. Overton 110. Brilliant Uncirculated, virtually Choice.**

A pleasing piece, toned in pale gray. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Moderately well struck. Struck from dies that were not parallel, resulting in a very sharp strike on the left side of obverse and the right side of the back, but softer on the opposite portions, respectively. This sort of axial misalignment also created the softness that routinely plagues other coins, notably the 1794 Silver Dollars. In 1811 the obverse was redesigned again, the general type remaining the same but the portrait was modified.

Ex Stack's sale of November 30, 1989, lot 695.

Specifications for the Smaller Head Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1809-1811.

MODIFIED PORTRAIT 1812 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 48* *(Enlarged)*

48 **1812 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Modified Portrait with Coarse Curls in High Relief. Overton 103. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, with definite claims to Gem status.**

Nice, medium silver gray color with some traces of golden brown toning. The fields on both sides are frosty and the coin exhibits full mint lustre. Somewhat softly struck on the stars at the right. In 1811, Reich redesigned the obverse, raising Liberty's curls higher on the coins by cutting them more deeply into the hub. In consequence, the curls took on a coarser look than they had earlier. In 1817, Robert Scot redesigned the obverse once again, lowering the relief and making the curls finer.

Ex Superior's sale of September 19, 1999, lot 249.

Specifications for the Modified Coarse Curls Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1812-1817.

GORGEOUS 1822 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 49* *(Enlarged)*

49 **1822 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Modified Portrait with Fine Curls in Lower Relief. Overton 108a. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Gem.**

Well and sharply struck. The obverse and reverse are both pale gray in color. There is full mint lustre visible on both sides creating unbroken cartwheels. The reverse lustre is very sharp and the coin appears very bright on this side. The fields are nicely frosty. This is a gorgeous specimen of this short lived variety. In 1818, Robert Scot redesigned the Liberty obverse portrait once again, giving her face a firmer look and rendering the curls in a finer style. When last offered for sale, this coin was described as "If you have been searching for a Bust Half Dollar that is first in line for originality and appearance, this one will fit the bill."

Ex Auction'89 (Superior's session, July 7, lot 614).

Specifications for the Modified Fine Curls Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1817-1824.

PROOFLIKE 1828 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 50* *(Enlarged)*

50 **1828 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Modified Portrait with Fewer Coarser Curls. Overton 102. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A lovely and special coin that is **mirror prooflike.** While we hesitate to call this a Proof, it has many of the earmarks of one and we note that Proofs of this date are known (O.101 and O.105 come to mind). Both sides are toned in pale gold around the rims, while the centers are brighter. The coin was sharply struck everywhere, showing the detail in the dies to full effect. The centers of both sides are frosty and attractive. A few areas of surface that remained unpolished suggest that this was a regular circulation strike. However, the coin's overall quality shows that it was struck from fresh dies and must have been carefully saved from a very early day. The obverse portrait, by William Kneass after John Reich's original design, shows Liberty with a fewer number of coarser curls. Kneass' redesign went through many hubs as the Half Dollar denomination was the workhorse of its day.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 11, 1965.

Specifications for the Modified Fine Curls Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1825-1834.

CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED 1834 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 51* *(Enlarged)*

51 **1834 Half Dollar. Capped Bust Left. Modified Portrait with Reduced Bust. Small Date, Stars, and Letters. Overton 113. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Gem.**

A lovely, pale gray specimen of this very distinct portrait type. Both sides are frosty with full mint lustre showing. The coin was sharply struck and all design details save for a few stars are bold. An old, toned down finger trace on the obverse is noted for accuracy's sake. The obverse portrait is quite unique for the denomination and is suggestive of Christian Gobrecht's work more than Kneass'. Its most obvious feature is the reduced overthrust of Miss Liberty's bosom.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of November 11, 1987, lot 3462.

Specifications for the Modified Reduced Bust Capped Bust Left Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 208 grains.
Diameter: 32.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass (traditional).
Lifespan: 1834-1836.

RARE 1825 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 52* *(Enlarged)*

52 **1825 Quarter Eagle. Capped Head Left. Large Diameter. Distant Fraction. Breen 1. About Uncirculated.**

An important example of this **rare date** with a notable pedigree. Both sides of this specimen are richly toned in a deep orange yellow gold color around the peripheries. The centers are a contrasting, paler yellow gold. There is considerable original mint lustre around the protected areas of both sides. The fields are somewhat reflective and the coin was well struck. *Only 4,434 were struck.* This is the variety of the year that marries the only known 1825 dated obverse with the reverse used on the Capped Head Left Quarter Eagles of the earlier, 1821-24 years (the other reverse was used on the later issues, 1826-1827).

Ex Thomas Elder on September 20 1935; Norweb Collection II (Bowers & Merena, March 24, 1988, lot 1945).

Specifications for the Large Diameter Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 67.5 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1821-1827.

UNCIRCULATED 1810 SMALL DATE $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 53* *(Enlarged)*

53 **1810 Half Eagle. Capped Bust Left. Small Date. Tall 5D. Breen 2-D, Miller 113. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice.**

A very pleasing specimen of this **rare 1810 variety.** The obverse and reverse are both toned in a rich, deep federal gold color, with a few areas on both sides showing an even deeper shade. There is considerable original mint lustre visible in the protected areas of both sides. Well struck and sharp nearly everywhere, the stars at left soft. Light adjustment marks on left reverse rim. The obverse features Reich's portrait of Miss Liberty, the standard one found also on the 1808 Quarter Eagle and the Half Dollars of the period, for example. Breen called this variety "rare". Akers wrote that its rarity was underrated despite being the fourth rarest variety of the Capped Bust Left type. Two years after it was struck the obverse was entirely redesigned by Robert Scot.

Ex Mayflower's sale of May 20, 1965, lot 2104.

Specifications for the Capped Bust Left Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .9167 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: John Reich.
Lifespan: 1807-1812.

CHOICE 1813 $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 54* *(Enlarged)*

54 **1813 Half Eagle. Capped Head Left. Large Diameter. Breen 1-A, Miller 119. Choice About Uncirculated.**

A pleasing example of the first year of the newly redesigned type. The obverse and reverse are both toned in a nice, medium yellow gold shade. There is considerable mint lustre remaining in the protected areas of both sides. The coin was sharply struck and the centers show almost their full detail. Overall, quite well centered and free from adjustment marks. The obverse is Robert Scot's design after Reich, the most obvious feature of which is the entire absence of any bustline on Miss Liberty's figure. This type continued in use on the denomination (with modifications in the size in 1829) until 1834, a long lifespan for a gold coin type at that time.

Ex Mayflower's sale of May 20, 1965, lot 2108.

Specifications for the Large Diameter Capped Head Left Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 25.4 millimeters.
Composition: .9167 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Robert Scot.
Lifespan: 1813-1829.

THE CLOSE COLLAR GROUP

Few technological innovations at the United States Mint have had the long lasting impact on our country's coinage that the introduction of the Close Collar and its related equipment had.

Prior to 1828, planchets were struck at the Mint in Philadelphia on presses that were not equipped with a reliable device to closely restrain the flow of metal outward from the center as the dies drove down onto the blanks. The easiest way to imagine this is to think of a bagel, cut in half and spread thickly with cream cheese. If the top and bottom halves of the bagel are squeezed together, cream cheese will ooze out around the circumference of the bagel. In this analogy, the cream cheese is the planchet while the top and bottom of the bagel are the obverse and reverse dies. A planchet that is struck between two dies that do not have some way of stopping the metal from flowing outward will behave much like the cream cheese did. It will not be exactly round, it will not be uniform in thickness, and it will not fill the nooks and crannies of the dies and so will have softly struck spots here and there. Coins struck at the U.S. Mint before 1828-34, when the new technology was finally implemented for all denominations, are visibly different from their later counterparts. Many of the differences are attributable to the introduction of the close collar device.

In 1828, Mint engraver William Kneass introduced the close collar onto the press used to coin Dimes. The close collar was a device that rose up closely (hence the name, close, not closed, collar) around the outside edge of the planchet just as it was being struck by the dies. As the Dime planchet was struck it expanded outward until it met the inner surface of the collar, which stopped it from expanding further. With nowhere else to go, the metal in the planchet was forced to fill the only open spaces it could find, namely, the design details in the dies, the serrations along the inside of the collar, and any gap between the collar and the edge of the die. The effect of filling the dies is obvious, it resulted in a sharper strike. The serrations inside the close collar gave the edges of the struck coins sharp, uniformly sized, and regular reeding. By filling into the space between the die edge and the collar a raised rim was formed, which provided protection from wear for the coin, an additional benefit from the new technology. Finally, all coins struck with the close collar device were identical in size to each other, with the same diameters and thicknesses. It is no surprise that bankers and brokers appreciated the new coins, which they could now stack. Samuel Moore, Director of the Mint at the time wrote about the new technology on August 8, 1829, saying that the new, close collar coins were "superior to any coins heretofore issued; the higher edge given by the milling, with the blank margin round the beads are valuable improvements." In addition, Moore noted that the diameters of the new coins had a "mathematical equality". To ensure that the new coins would strike up exactly as he wanted, Kneass redesigned the hubs to accommodate the new technology, for example, by reducing the sizes of the decorative stars and streamlining the central devices so that metal would flow into them more easily.

William Kneass (1824-1840)

In 1824, William Kneass was hired as the Mint's new engraver, following the death of Robert Scot. Kneass was recommended for the post by Adam Eckfeldt, the Mint's Chief Coiner. Kneass worked at the Mint until August, 1840. Five years earlier, he had suffered a mild stroke, and some of his duties were assumed by Christian Gobrecht, who became Assistant Engraver on Mint Director Robert Patterson's suggestion.

Kneass is usually credited with the basic design or redesign of the following United States issues (note: this list is by no means settled, since different authors attribute different designs to Scot, Kneass and Gobrecht): Capped Bust Half Dimes 1829-1837, Capped Bust Dimes 1828-1837, Capped Bust Quarters 1831-1838, Classic Head Quarter Eagles 1834-1839, and Capped Head Left Half Eagles 1829-1834.

RARE PROOF 1833 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 55* *(Enlarged)*

55 1833 Half Cent. Modified Classic Head. Breen 1. Very Choice Brilliant Proof-64, near Gem quality.

Lovely, rose and brown color on both sides, the reverse toned in a slightly deeper shade. The obverse and reverse lustre both create perfectly unbroken cartwheels on each side. Faint die crack from stars 2 through 7, equivalent to Breen's State III (found only on Proofs according to Breen). Planchet roughness at 12th star. The number of 1833 Half Cents the Mint struck in Proof was not recorded at the time. It is possible that the Proofs were struck as souvenirs of the opening of the new United States Mint buildings.

Ex R. L. Miles Collection (Stack's, April 10, 1969, lot 44).

Specifications for the Modified Classic Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 84 grains.
Diameter: 23 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1831-1836.

1836 HEAD OF '36 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 56* *(Enlarged)*

56 **1836 Large Cent. Head of '36. Plain cords. Newcomb 3. Choice Mint State-63.**

Very sharply struck and almost a Gem coin. Overall a medium brown in color with full mint lustre showing on both sides. A small area of darker toning can be seen in the center of the obverse. Clear rim cud over sixth, another above also eighth to ninth stars.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of November 6, 1965, lot 105.

Specifications for the Head of '36 Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass and/or Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1835-1837.

1836 WAVY-TOP HEAD LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 57* *(Enlarged)*

57 **1836 Large Cent. Wavy-Top Head. Newcomb 6. Choice Mint State-63, with some claims to a higher grade.**

A sharply struck red and brown example that has clear mint color in the protected areas of the devices. Nice lustrous surfaces. Some really trivial bag marks are noted. Late die state, with obverse rim cud over eighth star. One-year only variety.

Ex Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's, March 16, 1988, lot 467); earlier, ex Barney Bluestone's sale of February 16, 1946, lot 743.

Specifications for the Wavy-Top Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass and/or Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1836.

1838 HEAD OF '38 LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 58* *(Enlarged)*

58 **1838 Large Cent. Head of '38. Beaded cords. Newcomb 5. Choice Mint State-63.**

A nice brown Cent which shows full mint lustre on both sides. There are tantalizing hints of mint color underlying the lustre. A couple of tiny carbon flecks are hardly disturbing. Overall, a nice specimen with clear fields and quite well struck everywhere save the stars. This type was struck in 1838 and 1839.

Ex Boys Town Sale (Bowers & Merena, March 5, 1998, lot 288).

Specifications for the Head of '38 Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass and/or Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1838-1839.

1839 "SILLY HEAD" LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 59* *(Enlarged)*

59 **1839 Large Cent. Silly Head. Newcomb 9. Choice Mint State-63, if not actually finer.**

A pleasing brown example of this popular type. The obverse and reverse devices were very sharply struck and the fields are very clear, making this a very worthwhile addition to a high grade type collection. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Trivial marks only. One-year only type.

Ex Boys Town Sale (Bowers & Merena, March 5, 1998, lot 291.)

Specifications for the Silly Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass and/or Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839.

The nicknames "Silly Head" and "Booby Head" applied to the 1839 Large Cents offered above and immediately below are somewhat confusing to collectors. They were first coined, so to speak, in the early 1850's and described Miss Liberty's rather goofy looking appearance on several of the dies of the 1839 Large Cent mintage. When first used, they were not confined to a particular type, as they are, today. For example, some Newcomb 4's and 9's were called Silly Heads by one collectors but Booby Heads by others. The originally interchangeable names were ultimately standardized to the descriptives as we know them today, starting in about 1868 by coin dealer E.L. Mason. It should be noted, however, that "Silly" and "Booby" are really synonyms and so their appropriate application, while now mandatory, was originally arbitrary.

1839 "BOOBY HEAD" LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 60* *(Enlarged)*

60 **1839 Large Cent. Booby Head. Newcomb 5. Choice Mint State-63.**

A lustrous and very attractive specimen toned in a medium brown color. There are pleasing traces of mint red color in the obverse protected areas and on much of the reverse. Evenly struck, with the stars and central devices well defined. Very minor marks both sides, none really distracting. Popular, one-year only type.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of June 13, 1988, lot 674.

Specifications for the Booby Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27.5 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass and/or Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839.

1833 MODIFIED CAPPED BUST HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 61* *(Enlarged)*

61 **1833 Half Dime. Modified Capped Bust. Valentine 1, Logan-McCloskey 10. Choice About Uncirculated, just bordering on full Mint State.**

A frosty and lustrous example of the most commonly encountered Half Dime variety of the date. Both sides show pleasing mint frost under gray and iridescent gold toning. Boldly struck, with all stars fully up and the reverse almost needle sharp with reflective fields. A trifle rough above the eagle's left wing and a couple of minor hairlines. Although not so described in the commonly used *Red Book*, the Half Dimes of 1833 should be classed as Modified Designs like their bigger, Dime, brothers for they were both struck using the close collar recently adopted by the Mint in 1828.

Purchased on June 11, 1967 at the SCNA convention.

Specifications for the Modified Capped Bust Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 20.8 grains.
Diameter: 15.5 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1833-1837.

1833 MODIFIED CAPPED BUST DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 62* *(Enlarged)*

62 **1833 Dime. Modified Capped Bust. John Reich 9. Brilliant Uncirculated, with definite claims to Choice status.**

This is a lovely example of the Close Collar Dime. The obverse is attractively toned in a combination of pale rose and gray, while the reverse is mostly pale gray in color. The surfaces are fully lustrous and show pleasing mint frost beneath the toning. The central devices are sharply struck and the rim is raised quite high. Overall, the coin has a definite cameo-like appearance. This type was first introduced on the Dime coinage in 1809. From 1828 onwards the Mint used the close collar equipment to strike the denomination, creating the Modified Capped Bust type. This new type is uniformly struck with consistent diameters and shows a higher, raised rim with distinct beaded borders.

Purchased from Abner Kreisberg on August 6, 1965.

Specifications for the Modified Capped Bust Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 41.6 grains.
Diameter: 18 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1828-1837.

1835 REDUCED SIZE, NO MOTTO QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 63* *(Enlarged)*

63 **1835 Quarter. Capped Bust. Reduced Size. No Motto. Browning 7. Brilliant Uncirculated, very close to full Choice grade.**

The obverse and reverse are both toned in a pleasing, faintly iridescent pale gray. The fields on both sides are reflective, suggesting that this was an early strike from these dies. In fact, so bright are the fields that the coin has been catalogued in the past as a full Proof. While we would not entirely agree with that classification, we are certain that the coin's quality will speak for itself. The central devices are frosty on both sides. This type, struck without a motto on the reverse and in a smaller size than before, lasted for only eight years before it was replaced by Gobrecht's Liberty Seated type.

Purchased privately on October 15, 1965.

Specifications for the Capped Bust, Reduced Size, No Motto Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1831-1838.

1837 "50 CENTS" HALF DOLLAR

(Enlorged) *Lot No. 64* *(Enlorged)*

64 **1837 Half Dollar. Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. Choice About Uncirculated.**

A lustrous and sharply struck example of this short lived, two year only issue. Both sides show light silver gray toning following a very old cleaning. A faint hairline in the upper reverse field is noted. This type, designed by Christian Gobrecht, was instituted in 1836 but lasted only until 1837.

Ex Al Overton's sale of June 15, 1964.

Specifications for the Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 206.25 grains.
Diameter: 29.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1836-1837.

1838 "HALF DOL." HALF DOLLAR

(Enlorged) *Lot No. 65* *(Enlorged)*

65 **1838 Half Dollar. Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. Brilliant Uncirculated, if not actually finer.**

Bright white and untoned. Both the obverse and reverse show full mint lustre and frosty bloom. A sharp strike, with just the eleventh and twelfth stars flat. First year of the redesigned two-year only type, with the denomination spelled out on the reverse at "HALF DOL."

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of June 28, 1965, lot 3122.

Specifications for the Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, HALF DOL. Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 206.25 grains.
Diameter: 29.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1838-1839.

When the Mint decided that the Half Dollar denomination needed to have its value explicitly stated on the coins, its first solution was to have the denomination noted as "50 CENTS". Christian Gobrecht was commissioned to make the new hubs and by 1836 they were ready for coinage. The new type was struck for only two years, however, creating one of the shortest lived types in all United States coinage. In 1838, the reverse type was changed once again, presumably because the "50 CENTS" solution was felt to be inelegant. Gobrecht was again tapped for the redesign, and he came up with a new solution that changed the older "50 CENTS" to "HALF DOL." While the obverse of the Half Dollar was redesigned yet again for the coinage of 1839, the "HALF DOL." solution remained on the reverse of the denomination until the new Barber type of 1892.

RARE AND LOVELY 1831 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 66* *(Enlarged)*

66 **1831 Quarter Eagle. Capped Head Left. With Motto. Reduced Size. Choice About Uncirculated.**

A lovely example of this **rare date.** *Only 4,520 were struck.* This specimen is toned a pleasing, medium yellow gold color which is a deeper shade around the rims. Attractive mint lustre can be seen around the protected areas of both sides. Some inconsequential obverse marks are noted. A six-year only type coin, struck 1829-1834. As an indication of how rare this type really is, we note that barely 26,000 Quarter Eagles of this type in reduced size were struck during those years.

Specifications for the Modified Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 67.5 grains.
Diameter: 18.2 millimeters
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass after John Reich.
Lifespan: 1829-1834.

CLASSIC HEAD 1835 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 67* *(Enlarged)*

67 **1835 Quarter Eagle. Classic Head. No Motto. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice quality.**

A beautiful piece, toned in rich yellow and green gold. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. The centers were sharply struck, with full details showing in Miss Liberty's curls on the obverse and in the eagle's wing feathers on the reverse. A six-year only type, the Classic Head without motto type was only struck from 1834 through 1839.

Specifications for the Classic Head, No Motto Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of June 28, 1834.
Weight: 64.5 grains.
Diameter: 17.5 millimeters.
Composition: .8992 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans.
Designer: William Kneass after John Reich.
Lifespan: 1834-1839.

In 1834, when the Quarter Eagle type was changed to the Classic Head, the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM was left off the reverse design. This omission was deliberate. The Mint hoped to alert the public to an important difference between the old, pre-1834 Quarter Eagles and the newer ones. The older coins were struck to a gold fineness of .917, which made them worth more in 1834 than their face values. By contrast, the newer coins, struck in 1834, were made to a fineness of .8992 gold. In 1837 the gold fineness was raised to .900 but that still left the older, pre-1834 gold coins worth more melted than spent. This, together with low mintage figures, largely explains the present rarity of pre-1834 gold coins.

RARE HIGH GRADE 1839 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 68* *(Enlarged)*

68 **1839 Quarter Eagle. Classic Head. No Motto. Silly Head. Strong About Uncirculated.**

A rare coin in this high grade. Both sides of this coin are a nice, pale yellow gold in color. There is attractive mint lustre around the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. A small obverse scratch is noted. This was a one-year type, redesigned by Gobrecht in 1839 to match the head on the 1839 Large Cents we call the Booby Head.

Specifications for the Silly Head, No Motto Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of June 28, 1834.
Weight: 64.5 grains.
Diameter: 17.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht after William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1839.

VERY RARE 1834 CAPPED HEAD $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 69* *(Enlarged)*

69 **1834 Half Eagle. Capped Head Left. Reduced Diameter. Crosslet 4. Breen I-3, Miller 172. Choice About Uncirculated.**

Very close indeed to full Mint State, a coin that shows little, indeed if any, actual wear, just some light rub in the fields. Well struck. Both sides are a lovely, pale yellow gold with some subtle hints of green. There is ample original Mint lustre in the protected areas of both sides. Miss Liberty's features on the obverse and the eagle's figure on the reverse are both still attractively frosty. A small cluster of tics on each side are noted. Obverse die broken from 8th to final star; reverse die cracked from denomination to 'ERICA'. **Very rare:** while the exact number of survivors is unknown it has been estimated at fewer than 20 in all. Struck in the last year of issue of the type.

Ex Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, November 30, 1988, lot 337).

Specifications for the Capped Head Left, Reduced Diameter Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 2, 1792.
Weight: 135 grains.
Diameter: 23.8 millimeters.
Composition: .917 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1829-1834.

ATTRACTIVE CLASSIC HEAD NO MOTTO 1838 $5.00 GOLD

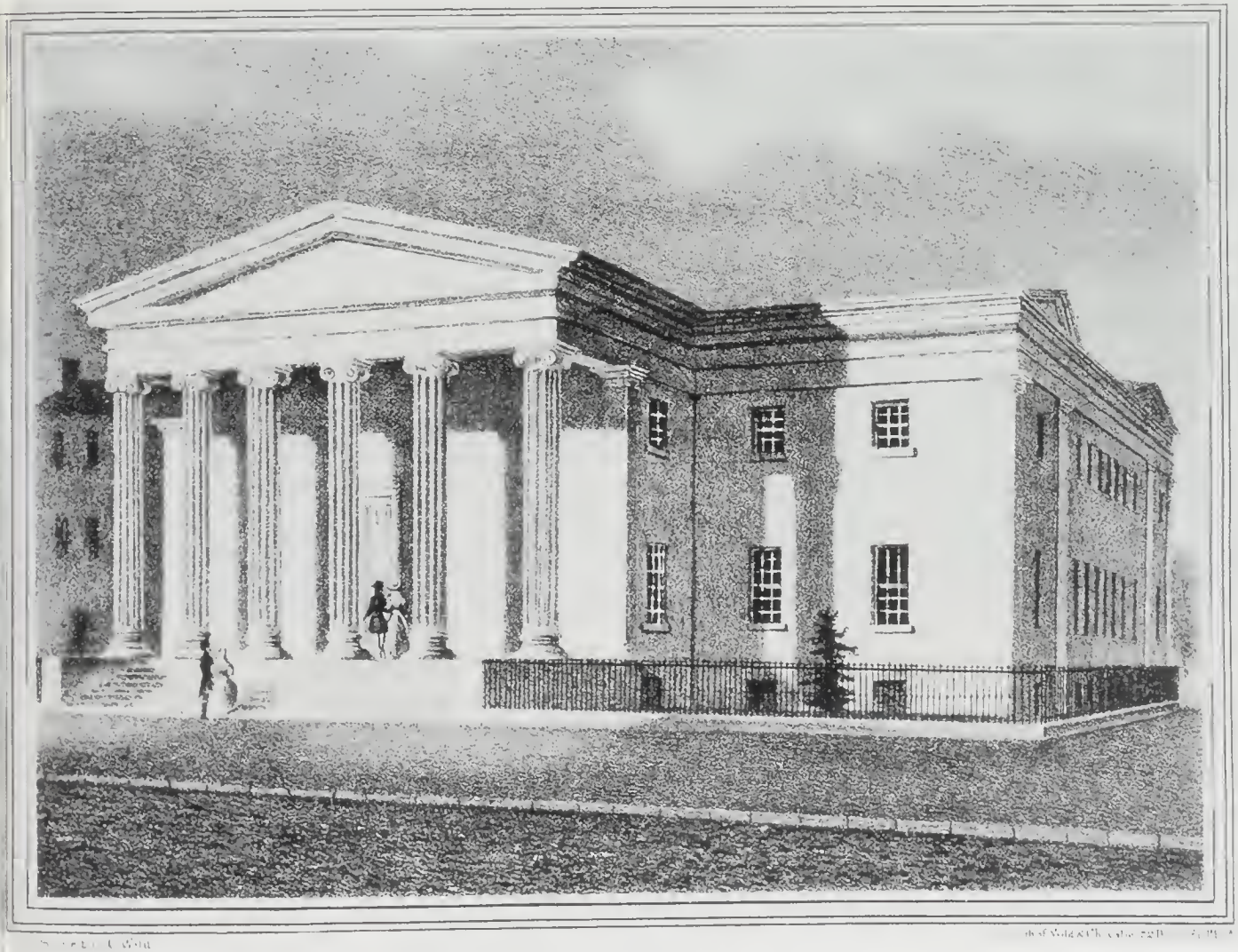
(Enlarged) *Lot No. 70* *(Enlarged)*

70 **1838 Half Eagle. Classic Head. No Motto. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice quality.**

This is an attractive coin, toned a medium yellow gold in color. The obverse and reverse surfaces show full mint lustre. The central devices, Liberty's head on the front and the eagle's body on the back, are attractively frosty. Some minor hairlines are noted. This short lived type was struck for only five years.

Specifications for the Classic Head, No Motto Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of June 28, 1834 and January 18, 1837.
Weight: 129 grains.
Diameter: 23.8 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega.
Designer: William Kneass.
Lifespan: 1834-1838.



United States Mint at Philadelphia opened in 1833

THE CHRISTIAN GOBRECHT GROUP

Few designers have managed to produce more beautiful and effective coinage designs than Christian Gobrecht. Augustus Saint-Gaudens is usually credited with the most beautiful design in the United States coinage series, that for the MCMVII Ultra High Relief Double Eagles. However, many students of aesthetics in numismatics prefer Gobrecht's simpler and more elegant No Stars Seated Liberty type as the finest expression of the American engraver's art.

Christian Gobrecht was born in 1785 in Pennsylvania. At the age of 26 he was in Philadelphia, where he was engraving banknotes and bookplates for publishers. Gobrecht had wanted to secure a position as engraver to the United States Mint from almost the very day he first arrived in Philadelphia, but his hopes were not realized for many years. After twice applying and being either rejected or ignored, he was finally offered a position in 1826 but the salary was so low he had to refuse. Nine years later, Gobrecht was offered the job of Assistant Engraver, to aid the failing Kneass, and this time he accepted the post. In 1840, Gobrecht became Chief Engraver and worked in this capacity until his death in 1844.

Gobrecht is usually credited with the basic design or redesign of the following United States issues: Coronet Half Cents 1840-1857, Young Head Large Cents 1835-1857, Liberty Seated Half Dimes 1837-1873, Liberty Seated Dimes 1837-1891, Liberty Seated Quarters 1838-1891, Capped Bust Reeded Edge Half Dollars 1836-1839, Liberty Seated Half Dollars 1839-1891, Liberty Seated Silver Dollars 1836-1873, Coronet Quarter Eagles 1840-1907, Coronet Half Eagles 1839-1908, and Coronet Eagles 1838-1907.

ATTRACTIVE PROOF 1841 HALF CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 71* *(Enlarged)*

71 **1841 Half Cent. Coronet Head. Breen 3. Proof-60, close to Choice.**

Small Berries. Second Restrike. An attractive, dark olive brown Proof Half Cent whose appearance is cameo-like. Struck on the equivalent to Breen's Series V planchet stock. Obverse die broken at upper left. High obverse knife edge rim at the right. Minor marks, small edge dent on reverse above 'ATE'.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of April 6, 1967, lot 1786.

Specifications for the Coronet Head Half Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 84 grains.
Diameter: 23 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1840-1857.

1840 PETITE HEAD LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 72* *(Enlarged)*

72 **1840 Large Cent. Petite Head. Newcomb 5. Choice Mint State-63.**

A Gem coin but for a small carbon spot hidden in Miss Liberty's hair. Nice red and brown color on both sides. The original mint lustre on this coin creates unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Obverse die rough on neck. The Petite Head type, introduced on the coinage of 1839, lasted only until 1843 when it was repositioned on the new master hub.

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of September 14, 1988, lot 3318.

Specifications for the Petite Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839-1843.

The Petite Head is one of Christian Gobrecht's most attractive obverse designs. On the die, Miss Liberty has a long and thin neck, a feature prized by his contemporaries as a paramount attribute in an attractive female. Her hair is bound up on top and at the back of her head but some locks escape to tumble down the back of her neck. She wears a coronet as a crown, symbolic of her royal rank in the pantheon of American goddesses. In keeping with the feeling of the bust punch, the stars and date numerals are all small and delicate.

1851 MATURE HEAD LARGE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 73* *(Enlarged)*

73 **1851 Large Cent. Mature Head. Normal Date. Newcomb 2. Mint State-63.**

An attractive red and brown example of this type. Both sides show full mint lustre cartwheels. The fields are frosty and somewhat reflective. Fairly well struck, with most stars showing inner detail. Some areas softer, particularly in upper reverse.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of April 1, 1966, lot 33.

Specifications for the Mature Head Large Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 168 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1843-1857.

The Mature Head design is very different from the earlier Petite Head. Whereas the latter showed Miss Liberty as a young woman, the Mature Head type portrays her as older. Her neck is now thicker and her features are more rounded. Gobrecht himself is believed to have effected the redesign.

1837 NO STARS LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 74* *(Enlarged)*

74 **1837 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice quality.**

Sharply struck, with a partial wire rim. The obverse is a nice, pale gray and gold color. The reverse shows a deeper shade of yellow gold. The fields on both sides are nicely frosty. The whole coin is fully lustrous and makes a very nice presentation. Some minor hairlines are noted. Two-year only type, struck at Philadelphia only in 1837 and New Orleans only in 1838.

Ex Friesberg sale of May 20, 1966, lot 780.

Specifications for the No Stars Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 20 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1837-1838.

The origins of the Liberty Seated design used by Christian Gobrecht have been described in detail by Dr. Elvira Eliza Clain-Stefanelli in the paper she wrote for the 1991 ANA Centennial Anthology. Entitled "From the Drawing Board of a Coin-Engraver," Dr. Stefanelli's paper illustrates drawings made by Gobrecht during his early years at the Mint, around 1835-38. They show the evolution of the Liberty Seated coinage motif as first interpreted by artists Thomas Sully and Titian Peale, which served as Gobrecht's own inspiration for what is considered by many to be the finest work of art on American coinage.

1840 WITH STARS NO DRAPERY HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 75* *(Enlarged)*

75 **1840 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. With Stars. No Drapery. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

The type as originally designed by Christian Gobrecht, without extra drapery on Liberty's figure. Both sides are pale silver in color, the reverse a trifle lighter from an old cleaning. Original mint lustre can be seen on both sides, particularly in the protected areas. Well struck almost everywhere, with just the stars at the right and Liberty's toes soft.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on April 27, 1966.

Specifications for the With Stars, No Drapery Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 20 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1837-1840.

UNCIRCULATED 1838'O' DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 76* *(Enlarged)*

76 **1838'O' Dime. Liberty Seated. No Stars. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice quality.**

A very nice specimen and important for its grade. This date is quite rare when found in Mint State condition. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in light silver and gold shades. The central devices are frosty and the fields on both sides are fully lustrous. The strike is moderately sharp. Some light hairlines are noted. Struck from the broken states of the dies, with a noticeable rim cud on obverse at upper right. Two-year only type. This is probably one of the 1838'O' Dimes struck that year and not one of those coined later in 1839.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on September 4, 1968.

Specifications for the No Stars Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 41.2 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1837-1838.

1839 WITH STARS, NO DRAPERY DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 77* *(Enlarged)*

77 **1839 Dime. Liberty Seated. With Stars. No Drapery. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A pleasing example of this three year circulation type. Both sides are pale silver gray in color. Complete mint lustre forms unbroken cartwheels on the obverse and reverse surfaces. Obverse well struck, reverse somewhat softer in appearance. Small fleck at 'E' in ONE. The No Drapery type was struck in 1838, 1839, and 1840 (the unique 1841 No Drapery Proof was not struck for circulation). The type was changed in 1840 to show enhanced drapery on Liberty's form and from her elbow.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 20, 1968.

Specifications for the With Stars, No Drapery Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 41.2 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1838-1840.

1838 NO DRAPERY QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 78* *(Enlarged)*

78 **1838 Quarter. Liberty Seated. No Drapery. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Untoned, pale silver in color. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. The fields still show considerable mint frost even after a light cleaning long ago. Sharply struck at right but the dies partially out of axial alignment and the coin appears dished at the left. Three-year only type, struck at Philadelphia 1838-39 and New Orleans 1840, only.

Ex R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, April 10, 1969, lot 911).

Specifications for the No Drapery Liberty Seated Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 104 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1838-1840.

Gobrecht's design for the Seated Liberty type was done in plaster or wax, rendered in galvano form, and then reduced to make hubs on the Contamin lathe.

LOVELY 1839 NO DRAPERY HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 79* *(Enlarged)*

79 **1839 Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. No Drapery. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, very close to full Gem status.**

This coin has really lovely quality for the type. Both sides are pale yellow gold in color. The fields are frosty and the mint lustre creates perfectly unbroken cartwheels on both sides. Typical strike, sharp everywhere save the left side of the eagle's body. The only marks visible on this coin are trivial ones. One-year only type, modified in 1840 to add additional drapery to cover Miss Liberty's form.

Specifications for the No Drapery Liberty Seated Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 206 grains.
Diameter: 29.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on August 28, 1968.

It seems fairly certain that the No Drapery design caused some prudish consternation among members of the Mint staff and possibly the Congress, as well. This appears to be the logical explanation for the decision taken in 1839 to redesign Miss Liberty's figure so that its curves were concealed by heavier drapery. Prudery may not have played a part in the redesign of the Standing Liberty Quarter, but it surely did in the case of the 1839 No Drapery Half.

PROOF 1836 GOBRECHT DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 80* *(Enlarged)*

80 **1836 Gobrecht or Liberty Seated Dollar. Name on Base. Brilliant Proof.**

415.6 grains. Medal turn. Eagle flies upward. **Original,** one of the 600 struck for circulation in March, 1837 to the old, 1836 weight standard. Once skillfully cleaned, now toned a pale silver gray with some traces of deep brown showing. Trivial marks only, none requiring specific mention here.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on September 4, 1969.

Specifications for the 1836 Gobrecht or Liberty Seated Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of April 2, 1792 and January 18, 1837.
Weight: 416 and 412 grains.
Diameter: 39 millimeters.
Composition: .89243 and .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1836.

There are few coins in the U.S. series that have been more confusing to collectors than the 1836 Gobrecht Dollars. Over the years there have been several attempts at trying to straighten out the originals from the restrikes, but all of them have been based on inadequate numismatic evidence taken from the coins themselves. That is, until recently. In November, 2000 Michael Carboneau and James Gray published "Gobrecht Dollars Revisited, Part I, The Issue of March 1837" in *The Gobrecht Journal.* The authors succeeded in disentangling weights, die alignments, and die states and for the first time came up with a scheme for attributing 1836 Gobrecht Dollars that makes numismatic sense.

1839 HEAD OF '39 $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 81* *(Enlarged)*

81 **1839 Half Eagle. Coronet Head. Head of '39. Choice Extremely Fine, nearly About Uncirculated.**

Medium yellow gold in color. Light, even wear on the high points, most stars soft. Trivial scratch in upper left reverse field. This is an important type, minted in just this one-year. The head of Liberty called the Head of '39 is the design as intended by Gobrecht. It was modified in 1840 to look more mature.

Ex Stack's sale of April 29, 1987, lot 1024. Marvin Taichert often asked Lester Merkin to bid for him in New York City coin auctions. On this occasion, Lester's fee for bidding was four jars of raspberry jelly.

Specifications for the Head of '39 Coronet Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 129 grains.
Diameter: 22.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839.

1838 HEAD OF '38 $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 82* *(Enlarged)*

82 **1838 Eagle. Coronet Head. Head of '38. About Uncirculated.**

Nice, bright yellow gold in color. Mint lustre can still be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. Well struck, with good detail showing on both sides although the stars are flat. Minor marks. A **rare date**, with a total low mintage for a circulating gold coin of this denomination of *only 7,200 struck*. The issue of 1838 shows Gobrecht's original design for Liberty's head, with its thin neck and sharply pointed rear truncation. This two-year only type was replaced late in 1839 by a redesign, also done by Gobrecht, that shortened the neck, clipped the truncation, and made Liberty appear more matronly.

Ex Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, April 21, 1966, lot 1205).

Specifications for the Head of '38 Coronet Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 258 grains.
Diameter: 26.8 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1838-1839.

THE NO MOTTO GROUP

The No Motto group includes some of the most popular coins of all. It is also one of the largest in Mr. Taichert's collection, spanning as it does the years from 1857 through 1904.

The group takes its name from the absence of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST from the coinage. Before the Civil War, the country's usual motto had been E PLURIBUS UNUM, which first appeared on the coins of New Jersey issued in 1786. After the war, however, due principally to the good intentions of pious Christians, the new motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added. From 1866 the new motto appeared regularly on the coinage (except on the 1907 Indian $10 and 1907-8 St. Gaudens $20) and today has become somewhat sacrosanct, especially among those who have forgotten how it got there in the first place. Before that date it was a feature found on patterns.

The No Motto group contains the second of three series of coins designed to indicate through a type change an alteration in weight or fineness. This is the 1853 Arrows and Rays and 1854 Arrows coinage, which alerted the public to a reduction in the weight of the silver coins by the addition of features felt particularly noticeable by the Mint (the first was the Classic Head No Motto gold coins, which omitted E PLURIBUS UNUM to indicate a reduction in gold fineness while the third is the 1873-4 With Arrows silver coins, which added arrows at the date to indicate a weight increase). The Arrows and Rays or just Arrows types have always been popular with collectors because they are found on only one or two (depending on the combination) No Motto coinage years.

CHOICE 1857 FLYING EAGLE CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 83* *(Enlarged)*

83 **1857 Flying Eagle Cent. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, if not slightly finer.**

An attractive example of the first really collectible year of the first Small Cent type. Both sides were well struck, with full details showing in the eagle's feathers on the obverse. Both sides are a pleasing, pale golden brown in color. The fields are frosty and the coin has full mint lustre. Obverse die scratch on lower leading edge of left wing. Usual obverse break from claw to '7', thence through '8' to '5' in date. Three-year only type.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of May 21, 1966, lot 2131.

Specifications for the Flying Eagle Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1857
Weight: 72 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 88% Copper, 12% Nickel.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1856-1858.

NEAR-GEM 1859 INDIAN HEAD CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 84* *(Enlarged)*

84 **1859 Indian Head Cent. Copper Nickel. Laurel Wreath Reverse. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, virtually a Gem coin.**

A well struck example of this one-year only type. Both sides are toned pale gold and show full mint lustre, a darker area at the upper left obverse. Copper Nickel Indian Cents were struck in 1859 only. The addition of nickel to the alloy made the planchets hard and difficult to strike. The alloy was changed in 1860 to bronze, a combination of copper and the softer metal, zinc. Additionally, the 1859 Indian Head Cent is the only date in the series to have a laurel wreath and no shield on the reverse.

Ex Stack's sale of January 27, 1967, lot 132.

Specifications for the Copper Nickel Indian Head Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1857.
Weight: 72 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 88% Copper, 12% Nickel.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1859.

1853 TYPE I THREE CENTS SILVER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 85* *(Enlarged)*

85 **1853 Silver Three Cents. Type I. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

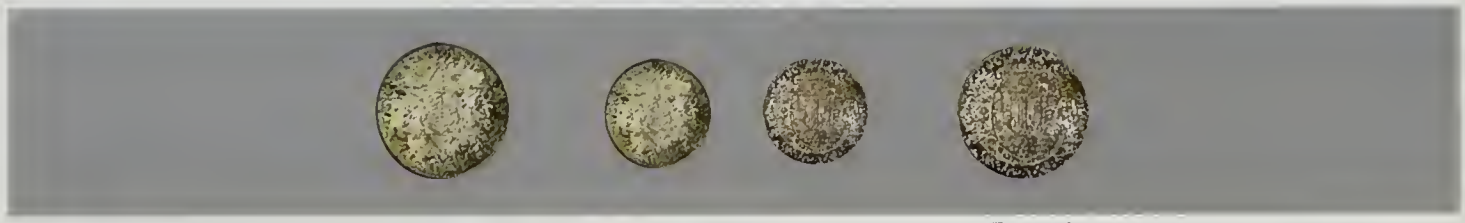
A pleasing, pale silver gray example of the first variety of the denomination, with no border lines around the obverse star, that was struck in three years (1851-3) only. Both sides are lustrous and the fields appear frosty. High wire rim. Usual clash marks.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of December 10, 1965, lot 4022.

Specifications for the Type I Silver Three Cents:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1853.
Weight: 12 grains.
Diameter: 14 millimeters.
Composition: .750 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1851-1853.

1854 TYPE II THREE CENTS SILVER



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 86* *(Enlarged)*

86 **1854 Silver Three Cents. Type II. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, virtually Gem quality.**

Very well struck for this variety, which usually comes weaker on the central shield lines. The coin is deeply toned but still shows mint lustre. The five-year Type II variety added three lines bordering the shield, in an attempt to strengthen the design and make the shield strike up better. On the reverse, olive sprigs were added above and below the denomination.

Ex Harmer Rooke's sale of November 16, 1969, lot 966.

Specifications for the Type II Silver Three Cents:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1853.
Weight: 11.5 grains.
Diameter: 14 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1854-1858.

PROOF 1873 CLOSED 3 THREE CENTS SILVER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 87* *(Enlarged)*

87 **1873 Closed 3 Silver Three Cents. Type III. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

Lovely, iridescent blue and rose toning can be seen lying as highlights over rich, deep gray surfaces. The central devices are fully frosty and the fields are mirror bright. With the Type III design the Mint finally settled on what it wanted the silver denomination to look like. The Type III shows only two lines bordering the central star. The olive sprigs added to the design of the Type II were continued on the Type III's.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on April 11, 1972.

Specifications for the Type III Silver Three Cents:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1853.
Weight: 11.5 grains.
Diameter: 14 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1859-1873.

1845 WITH STARS HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 88* *(Enlarged)*

88 **1845 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. With Stars on Obverse. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A fairly well struck example which shows a heavily cut date. Both sides are toned in attractive rose and silver shades. Full mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse. This type (with drapery added by Robert Ball Hughes) was coined from 1840 until 1853, when the weight of the denomination was reduced and arrows were added to the obverse design to signify that fact. After 1856 the With Stars type was reinstated but coined for only five years before being replaced by the Legend on Obverse type.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 30, 1964, lot 617.

Specifications for the With Stars Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 20.6 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1840-1853, 1856-1859.

1853 WITH ARROWS HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 89* *(Enlarged)*

89 **1853 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. With Arrows at Date. Brilliant Uncirculated, with claims to Choice status.**

Nice, light gold toning in a few places, elsewhere bright white and untoned. Well struck in most places. The obverse and reverse fields are both lustrous and frosty. Arrows were added flanking the obverse date in 1853 to signify a reduction in the weight of the denomination. The arrows remained on the Half Dime through 1855. The following year coining the older, With Stars type was resumed.

Ex Stack's sale of May 6, 1965, lot 456.

Specifications for the With Arrows Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 19.2 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1853-1855.

IMPORTANT 1859 PAQUET HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 90* *(Enlarged)*

90 **1859 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. Paquet's Design. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Lovely rose, bold and blue iridescent toning around the rims, the centers on both sides being pale silver in color. Very well struck, particularly in the centers, with all design details there sharp and Liberty's head bold. The fields are reflective. The few marks visible are really trivial. This is a one-year only type (the 1860 dated ones are patterns), showing Anthony C. Paquet's redesign of Liberty. She looks slimmer although her head is larger. More significantly, the stars around the obverse now have hollow centers. Engraver Longacre did not consider Paquet's new hub to be much of an improvement over Gobrecht's and so he ordered it destroyed and did his own redesign for the Half Dimes of 1860. The 1859 Paquet type should have a separate listing in the *Red Book*, since it is an important, one-year type.

Ex 1988 ANA sale (Heritage, July 23, lot 240).

Specifications for the 1859 Paquet Type Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 19.2 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Anthony C. Paquet, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1859.

1854 WITH ARROWS DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 91* *(Enlarged)*

91 **1854 Dime. Liberty Seated. With Arrows at Date. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, with claims to Gem status.**

An attractive, deeply toned specimen, with lovely iridescent blue and gray colors visible. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides creating perfectly unbroken cartwheels. The coin was sharply struck and all devices show bold details. There is a partial wire rim around both the obverse and reverse. Three-year only type. Arrows were added to the obverse design, flanking the date, to alert the public that the weight of the denomination had been reduced following passage of the Act of February 21, 1853.

Ex Andrew Watson Collection (Stack's, October 29, 1966, lot 587).

Specifications for the (Resumed) With Arrows Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 38.4 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1856-1860.

CHOICE PROOF 1859 DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 92* *(Enlarged)*

92 **1859 Dime. Liberty Seated. With Stars. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

A gorgeous specimen, very close to Gem quality. Both sides are nearly perfectly bright white and untoned save for some faint, pale gold iridescence. The central devices are frosty. The obverse and reverse fields are bright mirrors. There are essentially no marks requiring specific mention here. *Only 800 Proofs were struck.* Following the removal of the arrows beside the date on the Dime coinage, in 1856, the older type that showed stars around the obverse rim was resumed. However, it was coined for only five years, being replaced in 1860.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of March 20, 1965, lot 296.

Specifications for the (Resumed) With Stars Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 38.4 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1856-1860.

GEM 1845 QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 93* *(Enlarged)*

93 **1845 Quarter. Liberty Seated. With Drapery. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A lovely, sharply struck example of this type. Both sides show nearly complete design details. The central devices are frosty and the fields have full mint lustre cartwheels. The obverse and reverse are toned in shades of iridescent blue, rose, and gray. The With Drapery No Motto type Quarter was struck from 1839 until 1853 (the 1838 Liberty Seated Quarter issue had No Drapery), when the type was changed by the addition of arrows and rays. Arrows continued on the obverse design for the next two years and in 1856 the original, Gobrecht, design was resumed. It was modified again in 1866 by the addition of the Civil War inspired IN GOD WE TRUST motto.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on February 14, 1966.

Specifications for the With Drapery, No Motto Liberty Seated Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 103.1 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839-1853.

CHOICE 1853 ARROWS and RAYS QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 94* *(Enlarged)*

94 **1853 Quarter. Liberty Seated. With Arrows and Rays. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, with some claims to Gem status.**

A pleasing example of this one-year type, toned in a nice, deep gray color. The surfaces on both sides are frosty and lustrous. A trifle softly struck in the center of the reverse and the obverse stars not bold. Essentially mark-free and Gem save for the flatness on the breast feathers. Arrows and rays respectively were added to the obverse and reverse designs to signify to the public that the weight of the denomination had been reduced. The rays were removed in 1854, making this a one-year only type coin and hence a popular issue with collectors.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on July 26, 1968.

Specifications for the 1853 With Arrows and Rays No Motto Liberty Seated Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1853.

1854 WITH ARROWS QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 95* *(Enlarged)*

95 **1854 Quarter. Liberty Seated. With Arrows. About Uncirculated, nearly Uncirculated.**

Toned in pale gray with some golden overtones. Moderately sharply struck. Faintly hairlined from an old cleaning. In 1854, the rays were removed from the reverse design, presumably because the Mint felt that arrows flanking the date were sufficient to alert the public to the reduction in weight of the denomination that had occurred the year before. The With Arrows type was only coined for two years.

Ex New Netherlands sale of June 30, 1970, lot 339.

Specifications for the With Arrows No Motto Liberty Seated Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1854-1855.

ATTRACTIVE 1853 ARROWS and RAYS HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 96* *(Enlarged)*

96 **1853 Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. With Arrows and Rays. Brilliant Uncirculated, if not slightly finer.**

An attractive, bright white and untoned example of this one-year only type. The central devices are frosty on both sides. The fields show full mint lustre cartwheels. The coin overall was well and sharply struck. Some small rim marks are noted on the reverse. In 1853, to signify the reduction in the weight of the denomination, the obverse and reverse designs were modified, creating a new type. Arrows were added flanking the obverse date and the eagle on the reverse was surrounded by rays. This new type only lasted one-year and was discontinued in 1853, when the rays were removed. Since the Half Dollar denomination was a workhorse and saw considerable circulation, high grade examples of this type are really quite scarce.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on July 9, 1965.

Specifications for the With Arrows and Rays No Motto Liberty Seated Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 192 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1853.

NEAR CHOICE 1854'O' HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 97* *(Enlarged)*

97 **1854'O' Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. With Arrows. Brilliant Uncirculated, with some claims to Choice.**

A high grade specimen of this two-year New Orleans type. Both sides are toned gray with some gold overtones. Across the top of the obverse is a swathe of deeper gold color. The central devices were sharply struck, only Liberty's hair being soft. The stars show some inner details although they have been weakened by the peripheral die failure. No bag or other marks require specific mention. The surfaces appear satiny lustrous. Overall, a very choice specimen. In 1854 the Half Dollar type was changed once again, this time removing the rays from the reverse but leaving the arrows beside the date on the obverse. The new type was struck in 1854 and 1855 only, but at three different mints.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on October 25, 1987.

Specifications for the With Arrows No Motto Liberty Seated Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 192 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1854-1855.

PROOF 1863 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 98* *(Enlarged)*

98 **1863 Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. Brilliant Proof, with some claims to a Choice grade.**

This is an attractively toned example, showing light gray centers wreathed by darker steel gray and gold around the peripheries. The fields show full mirror flash. *Only 460 Proofs were issued.* The 1863 type is the original Gobrecht design for the Half Dollar, with the addition of extra drapery on the obverse (in 1839) and larger letters on the reverse (starting in 1842).

Purchased privately on November 2, 1964.

Specifications for the No Motto Liberty Seated Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 192 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1839-1853, 1856-1866.

CHOICE PROOF 1862 SILVER DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 99* *(Enlarged)*

99 **1862 Silver Dollar. Liberty Seated. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

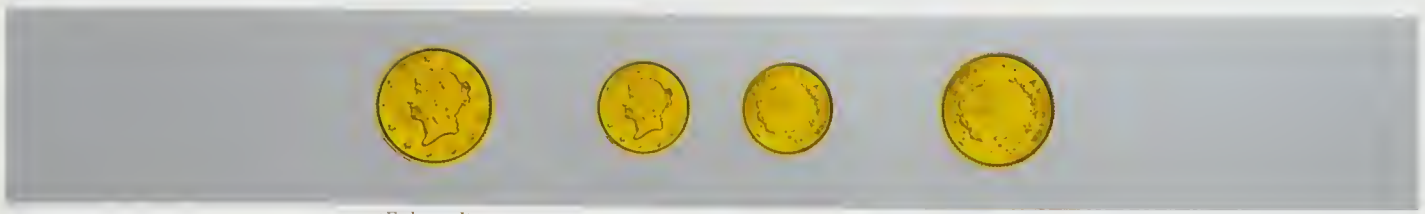
A very nice specimen of this low mintage issue. *Only 550 Proofs were struck* from a total mintage of this date of only 12,090. This example is toned in a light golden shade. The obverse and reverse central devices are sharp and boldly struck as well as pleasingly frosty. The fields on both sides show full mirror flash. Some minor hairlines and a couple of light marks are noted. Many numismatists believe that the Gobrecht Seated Liberty Dollar is the most beautiful of all United States coins. In 1866 the type was changed with the addition of the IN GOD WE TRUST motto to the reverse. However, two pieces are known dated 1866 that do not have the motto.

Ex Jay Collection sale (Stack's, October 28, 1967, lot 425).

Specifications for the No Motto Liberty Seated Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 412.5 grains.
Diameter: 38.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1840-1866.

1853 LIBERTY HEAD $1.00 GOLD



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 100* *(Enlarged)*

100 **1853 Gold Dollar. Liberty Head. Type I. About Uncirculated.**

A sharply struck specimen of this date, with bold details showing in Liberty's hair on the obverse and the leaves of the wreath on the back. Second 'L' in DOLLAR soft, as often found. Both sides are toned an attractive, deep yellow gold color. Some subtle hairlines are noted. The Gold Dollar was introduced in 1849 following the huge discoveries of gold in the west. The first type, Type I, showed Liberty's head on the obverse. It was a very small coin, however, and its size was felt to be inconvenient since it could be easily lost. Six years after it was first struck the types were redesigned and the diameter expanded to make a larger coin.

Ex Coin Galleries' sale of November 29, 1963, lot 717.

Specifications for the Liberty Head Type I Gold Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 25.8 grains.
Diameter: 12.7 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1849-1854.

1854 INDIAN HEAD $1.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 101* *(Enlarged)*

101 **1854 Gold Dollar. Indian Head. Type II. About Uncirculated.**

A pale yellow gold example of this short lived, three-year type. Once cleaned. When the small size of the original Gold Dollar design was criticized, the Mint decided to make the coin larger. In doing so, it also decided that Longacre should redesign the types. For his obverse, Longacre chose the head of an Indian princess wearing a feathered crown, while the reverse would show a wreath composed of the major cereal crops then produced by America's farms. The new types were ready in 1854 and coinage commenced that year. Making the new coin larger helped it circulate but the Mint was not entirely happy with the ohverse design. Accordingly, the obverse type was changed again, just three years after it was first instituted.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 25, 1966, lot 1599.

Specifications for the Indian Head Type II Gold Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 25.8 grains.
Diameter: 14.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1854-1856.

1887 TYPE III $1.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 102* *(Enlarged)*

102 **1887 Gold Dollar. Indian Head. Type III. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A lovely example of this low mintage issue. *Only 7,500 were struck for circulation.* This piece is toned a nice, medium yellow shade of gold. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. The obverse and reverse designs were well struck up. A couple of trivial bag marks are noted. In 1856 the Gold Dollar's types were redesigned by Longacre. The new obverse shows a broad head of Liberty wearing an Indian princess' feathered crown. The reverse is essentially the same type as seen on the Type II Gold Dollars, with some minor modifications. Longacre liked his Indian Princess design and used it on other coins, notably the Three Dollar Gold pieces.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 25, 1963, lot 1631.

Specifications for the Indian Head Type III Gold Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 25.8 grains.
Diameter: 14.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1856-1889.

GEM PROOF 1904 $2.50 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 103* *(Enlarged)*

103 **1904 Quarter Eagle. Coronet Head. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

A lovely, practically flawless example of this long lived type. This piece has a medium yellow gold tone over full mirror fields. The Coronet type, designed by Christian Gobrecht, was begun in 1840 and was continuously struck for the next 68 years, until 1907. The reverse design was modified by Longacre in 1859, giving it a more delicate look with smaller letters and arrowheads.

Ex Stack's sale of April 30, 1964, lot 1731.

Specifications for the Coronet Head Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 64.5 grains.
Diameter: 18 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1840-1907.

LOVELY GEM 1880 $3.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 104* *(Enlarged)*

104 **1880 Three Dollar Gold. Indian Head. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A lovely example of this rare issue. *Only 1,000 were struck for circulation.* Of that number, perhaps only a handful survive today as nice as this piece in terms of quality. The obverse and reverse are both a nice, medium yellow gold in color. The fields show some subdued mirror flash from the freshness of the dies. Partial wire rims can be seen on both sides, attesting to the sharpness of the strike. The Three Dollar Gold piece is one of the most unusual of all United States coin denominations. Most non-collectors are unaware that our country ever struck such an oddly denominated coin. The obverse Indian Head and reverse cereal wreath designs were by James B. Longacre and in a modified form can also be seen on his Type II Gold Dollars. Despite its fairly long life, annual mintages of the Three Dollar denomination were usually small. There is only one type found on the denomination.

Ex Harmer Rooke's sale of November 16, 1969, lot 495.

Specifications for the Indian Head Three Dollar Gold:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 77.4 grains.
Diameter: 20.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1854-1889.

ATTRACTIVE 1847'C' $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 105* *(Enlarged)*

105 **1847'C' Half Eagle. Coronet Head. About Uncirculated, if not slightly finer.**

A well struck and quite sharp example of this Charlotte Mint issue. Although the mintage was high for this mint, with some 84,000 struck, the vast majority of survivors are in Very Fine or lower grades. Any specimen in Extremely Fine is rare and About Uncirculated coins are very rare (Breen called them "prohibitively rare" in this grade). This example is toned in a pale yellow gold, the color rather typical of this southern mint's gold output. There is considerable mint lustre remaining around the letters and the central devices. The few marks visible are really trivial compared to the coin's detail. Like Gobrecht's Coronet Head Quarter Eagle, the same type Half Eagle was a long lived design that went through only minor modifications in its long history. The basic type was minted for about 70 years, from 1839 until 1908.

Ex Federal Brand Enterprises sale of August 16, 1965, lot 988.

Specifications for the No Motto Coronet Head Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 129 grains.
Diameter: 21.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Dahlonega, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1839-1866.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1856 $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 106* *(Enlarged)*

106 **1856 Eagle. Coronet Head. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

This is quite a rare coin in Uncirculated grade (Breen calls it "prohibitively rare"), with the vast majority of the survivors grading About Uncirculated or lower. This example is a pale yellow gold in color. There is attractive, original mint lustre still to be seen in some of the protected areas of both sides. Some planchet strations are noted and a few trivial bagmarks, none of which are really distracting. When last sold it was described as "Certainly one of the finest known." Christian Gobrecht's Coronet Head design was one of the most durable of all U.S. coinage types. The $10.00 Coronet type was first struck in 1838 and continued in its basic outlines, with some modifications, until 1907.

Ex Auction '89 (RARCOA session, July 7, lot 443.)

Specifications for the No Motto Coronet Head Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 258 grains.
Diameter: 26.8 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1838-1866.

UNCIRCULATED 1861 $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 107* *(Enlarged)*

107 **1861 Double Eagle. Liberty Head. Longacre's Reverse. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice.**

An interesting, medium yellow gold example. The fields are lustrous and frosty. Some minor marks are noted and the obverse rim shows traces of friction in places, probably from removal from the Auction'89 holder it had been housed in. The Liberty Head Double Eagle type was probably Longacre's most successful and best appreciated work on the coinage. First struck for general circulation in 1850, the type continued with just minor modifications until replaced in 1907 by Saint-Gaudens' masterpiece.

Ex Auction'89 (Superior's session, July 8, lot 946).

Specifications for the No Motto Liberty Head Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1849-1866.

POPULAR 1861'S' PAQUET REVERSE $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 108* *(Enlarged)*

108 **1861'S' Double Eagle. Liberty Head. Paquet's Reverse. About Uncirculated.**

A pleasing example of this popular and enigmatic issue. Both sides are a nice, medium yellow gold in color. There is pleasing mint lustre in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. The few marks visible are trivial and of no serious account. The coin was softly struck, as usually seen on these, and that probably accounts for the earlier grade awarded this piece. The obverse type is the standard James B. Longacre Liberty head. The reverse is the design by Anthony C. Paquet, which has longer and narrower letters and a narrower rim. Paquet's design, while perfectly fine from an engraver's point of view, turned out to be a nightmare from the coiner's point of view. By bringing the reverse die design close to the rim Paquet left inadequate space on the planchet for the upsetting process. Consequently, his Double Eagles did not have proper rims and wouldn't stack well. In addition, they caused problems in the milling room. The problems presented by Paquet's reverse seem to have defeated the Philadelphia Mint. The San Francisco Mint, on the other hand, rose to the challenge and conquered the technical difficulties Paquet had presented to them. San Francisco coined about 19,000 before stopping at Philadelphia's order. Today, the one-year Paquet type is a highly prized rarity in any cabinet.

Ex James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, November 30, 1989, lot 1516).

Specifications for the Paquet Reverse No Motto Liberty Head Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre (obverse), Anthony C. Paquet (reverse).
Lifespan: 1861.

THE WITH MOTTO GROUP

The With Motto group comprises those coins struck after 1866 that incorporated the new national motto IN GOD WE TRUST in their designs. The origin and history of the new motto are too well known to go into here. Suffice it to say that an appeal to the deity has characterized every nation in times of dire need and our own Civil War was no exception to this observation. There are several good type opportunities in this group, chief among them being found among the Dimes, Quarters, and Half Dollars of the With and Without Arrows at Date years.

GEM 1862 COPPER-NICKEL CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 109* *(Enlarged)*

109 **1862 Cent. Copper Nickel. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A lovely example of this short lived type. Both the obverse and reverse are the palest brown in color. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. The fields are brightly reflective and the piece was well struck.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 6, 1969.

Specifications for the Copper Nickel Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1857.
Weight: 72 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 88% Copper, 12% Nickel.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1860-1864.

CHOICE PROOF 1869 TWO CENTS

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 110* *(Enlarged)*

110 **1869 Two Cents. Choice Brilliant Proof, with some claims to Gem status.**

Both sides are toned red and brown with some overlying purple iridescence. The obverse and reverse fields are brightly reflective. The obverse type on the Two Cent piece, with its Union shield, crossed arrows, and IN GOD WE TRUST motto, is an obvious creation of the Civil War period. First struck in 1864, at the height of the conflict, it was discontinued just nine years later.

Ex Stack's sale of May 4, 1968, lot 508.

Specifications for the Two Cent Piece:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 23 millimeters.
Composition: 95% Copper, balance Tin and Zinc.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1864-1873.

PROOF 1874 THREE CENTS NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 111* *(Enlarged)*

111 **1874 Nickel Three Cents. Brilliant Proof, nearly Choice.**

A nice, dark silver and rose toned specimen. The obverse and reverse fields are semi-reflective, rather typical of the Proof quality of the period. Partial wire rim. Some light marks. *About 700 Proofs were struck* for inclusion in the sets of the year but not all were sold and an unknown quantity of the Proofs was melted later. The Three Cent denomination was issued in Nickel for several reasons: first, to replace a silver coin with a base metal one denominated the same; second, to act as a replacement for the Three Cent Fractional Currency notes then in circulation; and last, to offer a market via the mint for wealthy nickel mine owners to sell their mines' output. The new coin was introduced in 1865 and was struck continuously until 1886.

Ex Stack's sale of June 3, 1967, lot 929.

Specifications for the Nickel Three Cent Piece:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 30 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: 75% Copper, 25% Nickel.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1865-1889.

1867 WITH RAYS SHIELD NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 112* *(Enlarged)*

112 **1867 Nickel. Shield Type. With Rays. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A very typical strike for the variety. Both sides are medium gray in color in the center with some gold toning around the rims. The center of the obverse was softly struck and the horizontal shield lines are indistinct. Two-year type, rays are found on the reverse of the type in 1866 and 1867, only. Their presence impaired the Mint's ability to strike the issue (as evidenced by the softness on this coin) even though Longacre had incorporated them into the design to assist metal flow outward from the center of the reverse die. In addition, some patriotic types interpreted what they saw as stars and bars on the reverse as clandestine support for the recently Lost Cause. No one seemed to like Longacre's design and the obverse type was even criticized by nickel magnate Wharton, who wrote that it looked like "a tombstone surmounted by a cross overhung by weeping willows." The type was replaced in 1883.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of March 7, 1968, lot 221.

Specifications for the With Rays Shield Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of May 16, 1866.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 20.6 millimeters.
Composition: 75% Copper, 25% Nickel.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1866-1867.

CHOICE PROOF 1869 WITHOUT RAYS SHIELD NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 113* *(Enlarged)*

113 **1869 Nickel. Shield. Without Rays. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

Attractive, pale gray in color with some purple and lavender iridescence. Sharply struck, as expected from the redesigned type. A very attractive example. *Only about 600 Proofs were struck,* all for inclusion in the Proof sets sold that year. An unknown quantity remained unsold and was melted. The reverse type was changed in 1867, removing the rays from the reverse design. This allowed for better striking and gave the reverse a cleaner look.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of December 10, 1965, lot 3854.

Specifications for the Without Rays Shield Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of May 16, 1866.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 20.6 millimeters.
Composition: 75% Copper, 25% Nickel.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1867-1883.

PROOF 1868 LEGEND ON OBVERSE HALF DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 114* *(Enlarged)*

114 **1868 Half Dime. Liberty Seated. Legend on Obverse. Brilliant Proof.**

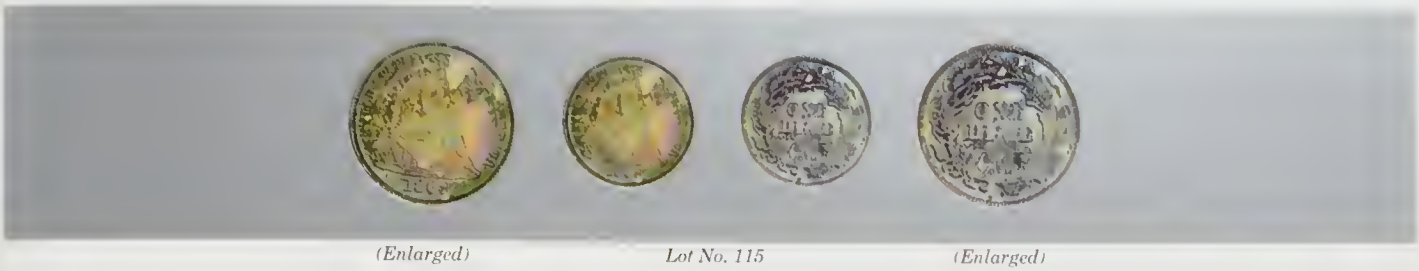
One of *only 600 Proofs struck* in this low mintage year. The obverse proof brilliance is that of a Choice coin while the reverse is more subdued. Both sides are a medium gray in color, the centers a trifle lighter, with iridescent blue and rose toning around the peripheries. Small die cud at upper left of wreath with consequent softness in the shield opposite on the obverse. The ethnic (i.e., the national legend) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was added to the obverse design in 1860, replacing the stars that had occupied that position since 1838. The redesign was by Longacre.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of March 11, 1965, lot 547.

Specifications for the Legend Obverse Liberty Seated Half Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 19 grains.
Diameter: 15.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco.
Designer: James B. Longacre after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1860-1873.

GEM PROOF 1869 LEGEND ON OBVERSE DIME



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 115* *(Enlarged)*

115 **1869 Dime. Liberty Seated. Legend on Obverse. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

A gorgeous specimen, one of *only 600 struck*. Both sides are beautifully toned in spectacular colors, the obverse rainbow hued, the reverse electric blue. The central devices are frosty and the fields are fully mirror-like and reflective. Like its smaller brother the Half Dime, the Dime's design was changed in 1860 by the addition of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. With the split between North and South ever more likely in 1860 it is no surprise that the northern mint should want to proclaim its nation's identity on its coins.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of March 20, 1965, lot 1037.

Specifications for the Legend Obverse Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 21, 1853.
Weight: 38.4 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1860-1873.

CHOICE PROOF 1873 WITH ARROWS DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 116* *(Enlarged)*

116 **1873 Dime. Liberty Seated. With Arrows at Date. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

A lovely example of this two-year type. Arrows were present on the obverse flanking the date in 1873 and 1874, only. This example, one of *only 800 Proofs struck*, is bright white and untoned. The fields on both sides are fully mirror-like. In 1873 the weight of the denomination was raised to 38.6 grains, in accordance with the Act of February 12, 1873, which called for the weights of all U.S. coins to follow the metric scale. Accordingly, the weight of the Dime was pegged at 2.5 grams. However, Mint tolerances for weights were so broad as to negate any possible benefit from the change. To signify the change, arrows were added to the obverse in 1873 but were removed on the issue of 1875.

Ex Numismatic Enterprises sale of February 15, 1968, lot 1461.

Specifications for the With Arrows at Date Liberty Seated Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 38.6 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1873-1874.

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED 1876 TWENTY CENTS

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 117* *(Enlarged)*

117 **1876 Twenty Cents. Liberty Seated. Brilliant Uncirculated, if not slightly finer.**

Both sides are bright white and untoned. Complete mint lustre eartwheels can be seen in the obverse and reverse fields. A tiny obverse rim mark is noted for aeeuraey's sake. The Twenty Cent pieee is another of those odd denominations that characterize the With Motto group. Although a logical component of a decimal coinage like our own, there was and still is no obvious need for a eoin whose value is somewhere between that of a Dime and a Quarter. It is usually assumed that it was struek to satisfy western needs for suеh a denomination but it is more likely that it provided another market outlet for western silver interests, who had lost market ground following the so ealled Crime of '73. The denomination was first coined for eireulation in 1875 and again in 1876. The mintages of 1877 and 1878 were made for collectors.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 11, 1965.

Specifieations for the Twenty Cent Piece:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1875.
Weight: 77.2 grains.
Diameter: 22 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1875-1878.

CHOICE PROOF 1874 WITH ARROWS QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 118* *(Enlarged)*

118 **1874 Quarter. Liberty Seated. With Arrows at Date. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

A very well struek example of this issue, one of *700 Proofs struck.* The obverse and reverse are both toned in a pale shade of gold. The eentral devices on both sides are frosty. The fields are bright mirrors. The Quarter's obverse was changed in 1873 by the addition of arrows flanking the date, plaeed there to signify the increased weight of the denomination. The Mint Act of February 12, 1873, whieh ealled for the adoption of the metric standard for our nation's eoinage, pegged the weight of the Quarter at 6.25 grams. The arrows were supposed to alert the publie to the ehange and presumably they were suecessful in their mission since they were removed from the eoinage of 1875 even though the weight remained at the new standard.

Ex Stack's sale of April 3, 1965, lot 417.

Specifieations for the With Arrows With Motto Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 96.5 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Franeisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1873-1874.

PROOF 1887 QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 119* *(Enlarged)*

119 **1887 Quarter. Liberty Seated. Brilliant Proof.**

The obverse is toned in a gray and rose combination while the reverse is pale green with blue and rose in the center. The fields on both sides show full mirror brilliance. Some obverse strike weakness at the top and on the stars. The reverse is full Gem quality; the obverse hairlines keep this from a higher overall grade. *Only 710 Proofs were struck* in this low mintage year. After 1874 the arrows were removed from the obverse design and the type reverted back to the design of 1866-1873.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 30, 1964, lot 865.

Specifications for the No Arrows With Motto Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 96.5 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1866-1873, 1875-1891.

PROOF 1867 HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 120* *(Enlarged)*

120 **1867 Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. Brilliant Proof, nearly Choice.**

Spectacular deep gray and gold in the centers, with iridescent blue toning around the peripheries. The central devices are frosty and the fields on both sides are fully mirror-like. *Only 625 Proofs were struck* in this second year of issue of the new type. The legend IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design in 1866.

Purchased privately from Tobias on November 2, 1964.

Specifications for the No Arrows With Motto Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 192 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1866-1873, 1875-1891.

CHOICE PROOF 1873 WITH ARROWS HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 121* *(Enlarged)*

121 **1873 Half Dollar. Liberty Seated. With Arrows at Date. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

A very well struck specimen (save for the left talons) of this issue, one of *only 550 Proofs struck*. Both sides are toned a pale shade of gold. The fields are full mirrors and the central devices are frosty. Some light hairlines are noted, as well as some die polish lines. Arrows were added to the obverse design in 1873 to signify the increase in weight of the denomination, following passage of the Mint Act of February 12, 1873. The With Arrows type was struck in 1873 and 1874 only.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on August 13, 1865.

Specifications for the With Arrows With Motto Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 193 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1873-1874.

PROOF 1866 SILVER DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 122* *(Enlarged)*

122 **1866 Silver Dollar. With Motto. Brilliant Proof.**

Pale white in color, once cleaned. The central devices still show considerable mint frost. The fields are brightly reflective although a trifle hairlined. *Only 725 Proofs were struck.* First year of issue of the redesigned Gobrecht type, with IN GOD WE TRUST added above the eagle on the reverse. This type was coined for only eight years. No Silver Dollars were coined for U. S. circulation from 1873 until 1878, although years later the Trade Dollars were monetized for homeland circulation.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on April 6, 1964.

Specifications for the With Motto Liberty Seated Silver Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 412.5 grains.
Diameter: 38.5 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: James B. Longacre, after Christian Gobrecht.
Lifespan: 1866-1873.

GEM PROOF 1879 TRADE DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 123* *(Enlarged)*

123 **1879 Trade Dollar. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

A very sharply struck and beautifully toned specimen. This is almost an exemplar of the type. The obverse and reverse display a gorgeous color scheme composed of rather spectacular iridescent rose and blue over deep gray. The design details can be seen to full advantage. Some trivial tics at the twelfth star are noted. *Only 1,541 were struck, all Proofs.* Introduced in 1873 as competition for the Mexican silver Dollar in the Far Eastern trade, the Trade Dollar was underweight by comparison and unfamiliar to the conservative Chinese and Indian merchants for whom it had been struck. By 1878 the Trade was no longer coined for circulation purposes. Rather, the small number struck annually 1878-1883 were intended for collectors. The 1884 mintage was semi-clandestine, being struck from dies in the regular course of business late in December, 1883 but released after the denomination had been demonetized. The 1885 mintage was clandestine in every way.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of May 20, 1966, lot 1297.

Specifications for the Trade Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 420 grains.
Diameter: 38.1 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1873-1883, 1884.

1903'S' CORONET $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 124* *(Enlarged)*

124 **1903'S' Half Eagle. Coronet Head. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Nice, rich yellow gold color on both sides. Full mint lustre can be seen in the fields of the obverse and reverse. This type, instituted in 1866, lasted until 1908, one of the longest lived designs in our country's coinage history.

Pedigree unrecorded.

Specifications for the Coronet Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of March 3, 1865, February 12, 1873.
Weight: 129 grains.
Diameter: 21.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans, Carson City, Denver.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht, James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1866-1908.

CHOICE 1904'O' CORONET $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 125* *(Enlarged)*

125 **1904'O' Eagle. Coronet Head. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, very close to Superb Gem quality.**

Toned in a lovely, deep yellow gold in color. Full lustre cartwheels can be seen in the fields on both sides. Well struck for this issue and mint, with only the first and last stars soft on the obverse and the reverse fully up. A pleasing coin that Mr. Taichert called superb.

Ex Stack's sale of December 12, 1965, lot 1044.

Specifications for the Coronet Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of March 3, 1865, February 12, 1873.
Weight: 258 grains.
Diameter: 26.8 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans, Carson City, Denver.
Designer: Christian Gobrecht, James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1866-1907.

HIGH GRADE 1882'CC' CORONET $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 126* *(Enlarged)*

126 **1882'CC' Double Eagle. Coronet Head. TWENTY DOLLARS. About Uncirculated.**

A high grade for this Carson City Mint issue which is usually found Extremely Fine or lower in grade. Both sides are a typical, pale yellow gold in color. Full lustre cartwheels can be seen on both sides. A trivial obverse rim mark at 12:30 is noted. *Only 39,140 were struck.* As originally conceived by designer Longacre, the reverse denomination was not completely spelled out. Rather, from 1850 (really, 1849) until 1876 the denomination was given as TWENTY D. In 1877 this was changed to the type we see here, with the denomination fully indicated at the base of the reverse.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 25, 1963, lot 2007.

Specifications for the TWENTY DOLLARS Coronet Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Acts of March 3, 1849 and March 3 1865.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Silver and Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City.
Designer: William Barber after James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1877-1907.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT DEVICE CHANGE GROUP

Designers James B. Longacre, William E. Barber, and George T. Morgan created some of the most popular and widely collected of all United States coins. Indian Cents, Liberty Nickels, the standardized head Barber Dimes, Quarters, and Half Dollars, and, of course, the ubiquitous Morgan Dollar, all are examples of some of our best known coins. In this sense, that of their popularity, they were highly successful designs, ones that appealed to the public, were readily accepted, wore well in circulation, and served the times for which they were struck like good soldiers. However, they were by no means aesthetic masterpieces, resembling more coin design by committee than inspired works of the coin engravers' art. The name of this group, the Treasury Department Device Change Group, expresses this observation. The designs featured on the types below represent ones that appealed to Washington's inner circle within the Treasury Department. That their choices were correct cannot be argued against, they have stood the test of time and are becoming classics in their own rights. That they were neither inspired nor inspiring is suggested by the fact that President Theodore Roosevelt did his bully best to replace the old designs with fresh, new ones, beginning with the gold coins. Unfortunately, the president's favorite artist, Augustus Saint Gaudens, died before he could tackle the silver and copper coins.

GEM PROOF 1880 INDIAN HEAD CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 127* *(Enlarged)*

127 **1880 Indian Head Cent. Feather Points Between IC. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

Attractive red and brown in color with considerable lustre and faded mint color still showing. A few light marks are noted. The first variety of the Bronze Indian Cent, with the last feather of the headdress pointing to between 'IC' of AMERICA. *3,955 were struck.*

Ex Bowers & Merena's sale of September 14, 1988, lot 13.

Specifications for the Feather to IC Bronze Indian Head Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 48 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: .95% Copper, 5% Tin and Zinc.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1864-1886.

MINT STATE 1893 INDIAN HEAD CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 128* *(Enlarged)*

128 **1893 Indian Head Cent. Feather Points to Between CA. Gem Brilliant Uneireulated.**

Fiery full mint orange gold in color on both sides. Some softness on first three feathers. The second variety, from the redesigned hub by Barber, with the last feather now pointing between 'CA' of AMERICA.

Ex Mayflower's sale of February 26, 1966, lot 405.

Specifications for the Feather to CA Bronze Indian Head Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 48 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 95% Copper, 5% Tin and Zinc.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco.
Designer: William Barber after James B. Longacre.
Lifespan: 1864-1886.

CHOICE PROOF 1883 NO CENTS NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 129* *(Enlarged)*

129 **1883 Nickel. Liberty Head. Without CENTS. Choice Brilliant Proof, nearly Gem quality.**

Pleasing, pale silver gray in color with semi-reflective fields on both sides. Well struck throughout. The first of the two types of the year, designed without an obvious mark of denomination (the Roman numeral V for '5' was thought to be too ambiguous). This apparent oversight on a newly introduced coin was speedily remedied the same year. However, the changeover was not fast enough to stop the spread of stories about unscrupulous persons gold plating Nickels and passing the so-called "Racketeer Nickels" off as Half Eagles.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on August 1, 1966.

Specifications for the No CENTS Liberty Head Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 17, 1873.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 21.2 millimeters.
Composition: 25 Nickel, 75% Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1883.

CHOICE PROOF 1897 WITH CENTS NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 130* *(Enlarged)*

130 **1897 Nickel. Liberty Head. With CENTS. Choice Brilliant Proof, just on the cusp of full Gem quality.**

Both sides are a nice, pale silver in color. Full lustre cartwheels can be seen on the obverse and reverse. A small fleck by Liberty's nose is all that keeps this from a higher grade. This is the second type of the Liberty Head Nickel, with the CENTS added to the reverse.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on October 27, 1965.

Specifications for the With CENTS Liberty Head Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 17, 1873.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 21.2 millimeters.
Composition: 25 Nickel, 75% Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1883-1913.

GEM PROOF 1905 BARBER DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 131* *(Enlarged)*

131 **1905 Barber Dime. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

Beautifully toned, in rich silver with some gold mottling. The central devices are frosty and the strike was sharp. Charles E. Barber designed the new Dime for the coinage of 1892. His head of Liberty was masculine, a departure from the usual portrayal of Liberty as a goddess. Barber's head of Liberty was standardized across three denominations, a uniformity applauded by the Treasury Department but deplored by outsiders as boring and stultifying.

Ex Numismatic Enterprises sale of October 10, 1967, lot 414.

Specifications for the Barber Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 38.5 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1892-1916.

SUPERB 1897 BARBER QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 132* *(Enlarged)*

132 **1897 Barber Quarter. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Pale silver gray color on both sides. Full mint lustre can be seen. A superb coin save for a few, really trivial marks. William Barber's Quarter featured the same androgynous head of Liberty found on his Dime and Half Dollar. The new type was introduced in 1892 and lasted until replaced by MacNeil's more refined Standing Liberty type in 1916.

Ex Slade auction sale on May 9, 1964, lot 534.

Specifications for the Barber Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 96.5 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1892-1916.

CHOICE PROOF 1910 BARBER HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 133* *(Enlarged)*

133 **1910 Barber Half Dollar. Choice Brilliant Proof, bordering on Gem quality.**

Pale gold toning can be seen over silver surfaces. The central devices are fully frosty. The fields are completely mirror-like. A few flecks are all that keep this from a higher grade. Barber's Half Dollar design was introduced in 1892 along with his Dime and Quarter types. They were not well received by the intellectual elite, who considered the obverse to be without soul and the reverse to resemble a scrawny chicken more than a noble eagle. Nevertheless, the type was retained until Treasury bowed to the outcry and instituted a radical redesign of the coinage.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 10, 1966.

Specifications for the Barber Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 12, 1873.
Weight: 192.9 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: William Barber.
Lifespan: 1892-1916.

CHOICE PROOF 1891 MORGAN DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 134* *(Enlarged)*

134 **1891 Morgan Dollar. Choice Brilliant Proof.**

Pale gold toning on the obverse, a nearly dusky gold shade on the reverse. Liberty's head on the obverse and the eagle on the back are nicely frosted. The fields on both sides are full mirrors. The coin is essentially mark-free and is certainly Choice, if not finer. *605 Proofs were struck.* George T. Morgan's design for the Silver Dollar was introduced in 1878 and lasted until 1921 despite criticism that was, at times, harsh. History has shown, however, that while his types may not have inspired the hearts of his countrymen, they served their commercial needs admirably. Today, the Morgan Dollar is the single most widely collected U.S. silver coin.

Ex Federal Brand's sale of June 1, 1964, lot 348.

Specifications for the Morgan Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of February 28, 1878.
Weight: 412.5 grains.
Diameter: 39 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, Carson City, Denver.
Designer: George T. Morgan.
Lifespan: 1878-1921.

THE DESIGNS BY INVITATION GROUP

In stark contrast to the preceding group, the Designs by Invitation Group includes some of the very best works of the American coin engravers' art ever conceived and executed upon our coinage.

The general lack of spirit and boring renditions seen on the coins of the previous group led many in cultural and governmental circles to begin pressing the Mint to look outside its own small and self rewarding staff for new design ideas. Accordingly, and not without some resistance, the Mint agreed to bring in new designers to radically redesign the nation's coinage. The process was neither speedy nor complete. The coins included in this group feature issues first struck in 1909 and others that did not see realization until 1916. Nevertheless, the types that emerged from this period of activity number in their ranks some of the finest examples of the coin engraver's art.

This group could be called the Theodore Roosevelt and Friends Group, as well, since that president had considerable influence on the designs many of the coins display. Victor David Brenner was invited by Roosevelt to redesign the Cent after his sculpture of the president had won general approval. World renowned sculptor Augustus Saint Gaudens received his commission directly at the hands of the president and benefited from Roosevelt's active and forceful intervention when the Mint dragged its heels. Boston sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt, designer of the incuse designs for the gold coinage, was introduced to Roosevelt and the president ordered the Mint to make dies from Pratt's design models.

James Earle Fraser's Buffalo Nickel designs were basically forced on the Mint by Treasury Secretary MacVeagh. Farran Zerbe's influence in numismatic circles was too strong and eventually overcame Mint resistance to the Peace Dollar type.

Herman MacNeil's design for the Standing Liberty Quarter, Anthony de Francisci's for the Peace Dollar, and Adolph Weinman's for the Mercury Dime and Walking Liberty Half Dollar were chosen in competitions organized by the Bureau of the Mint and the Department of the Treasury. William Barber did his best to obstruct, delay, and alter the designs, feeling that outsiders had no place designing the coins struck by his Mint.

By the end of 1921 the nation had seen a radical redesign of its coins, from the Cent through the Double Eagle, and all in the space of just 12 years. For a bureaucracy as slow to change as the Mint, that was a remarkable achievement.

GEM 1909 V.D.B. LINCOLN CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 135* *(Enlarged)*

135 **1909 V.D.B. Lincoln Cent. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A boldly struck full mint red example of the first year of issue of the type. A few light obverse stains are noted. Designed by famed sculptor Victor David Brenner, with his initials signed on the base of the reverse because he was proud of his work. Brenner's original idea for the type had his name spelled out in full but Mint officials were able to reduce that to a scant V.D.B. Due to continuing jealousy at the Mint, however, Brenner's initials were removed later in 1909 and not restored until 1918.

Purchased privately from Flynn on October 2, 1966.

Specifications for the V.D.B. Lincoln Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 48 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 95% Copper, balance Tin and Zinc.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco.
Designer: Victor David Brenner.
Lifespan: 1909.

GEM MATTE PROOF 1911 LINCOLN CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 136* *(Enlarged)*

136 **1911 Lincoln Cent. Without V.D.B. Gem Matte Proof.**

A virtually perfect example of the type without designer Victor David Brenner's initials on the reverse. Both sides are deep brown with fiery orange color showing through. Designer Brenner's initials were removed from the reverse design in 1909 and not restored until 1918.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on August 13, 1987.

Specifications for the No V.D.B. Lincoln Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 48 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 95% Copper, balance Tin and Zinc.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Victor David Brenner.
Lifespan: 1909-1918.

CHOICE PROOF 1939 LINCOLN CENT

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 137* *(Enlarged)*

137 **1939 Lincoln Cent. V.D.B. on Reverse. Choice Brilliant Proof, nearly Gem quality.**

Fiery orange and purple toning. In 1918, designer Brenner's initials were restored to the coin, from then on appearing on the obverse. The fields of the Lincoln Cent dies were basined, allowing for faster press runs and so more coins struck per day.

From a 1939 Proof set.

Specifications for the V.D.B. on Obverse Lincoln Cent:

Authorization: Coinage Act of April 22, 1864.
Weight: 48 grains.
Diameter: 19 millimeters.
Composition: 95% Copper, balance Tin and Zinc.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Victor David Brenner.
Lifespan: 1918-1942, 1944-1958.

SHARPLY STRUCK 1913 TYPE I BUFFALO NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 138* *(Enlarged)*

138 **1913 Buffalo Nickel. Type I. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A pleasing, pale steel gray specimen with some light gold. Sharply struck, with a full horn showing. Tiny nick on jaw. This was designer James Earle Fraser's conception for the new Nickel, with the denomination on the highest point of the raised ground on which the bison stood. Unfortunately, this part of the coin wore quickly, so later in 1913 the Mint redesigned that area of the coin to provide protection from circulation wear for the denomination. The bison on the coin was named Black Diamond. He was sold in 1914 and corralled in New York's Central Park awaiting his purchaser. He was butchered on November 17, 1915. Part of his hide, which measured 13 x 13 feet, was made into an automobile lap rug.

Ex Lester Merkin's sale of November 6, 1965, lot 225.

Specifications for the Type I Buffalo Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of May 16, 1866.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: 75% Copper, 25% Nickel.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: James Earle Fraser.
Lifespan: 1913.

GEM PROOF 1937 TYPE II BUFFALO NICKEL

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 139* *(Enlarged)*

139 **1937 Buffalo Nickel. Type II. Gem Brilliant Proof.**

A lovely, bright white and untoned example. Somewhat softly struck on the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder. Tiny carbon flecks on obverse. Final year of issue of the type. This is the Mint's redesign of the reverse, with the denomination protected by being recessed below the ground line.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on April 27, 1966.

Specifications for the Type II Buffalo Nickel:

Authorization: Coinage Act of May 16, 1866.
Weight: 77 grains.
Diameter: 21 millimeters.
Composition: 75% Copper, 25% Nickel.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: James Earle Fraser.
Lifespan: 1913-1937.

CHOICE 1931'D' MERCURY DIME

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 140* *(Enlarged)*

140 **1931'D' Mercury Dime. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, virtually Gem.**

Split Bands. Pale silver, nearly bright white. Fully brilliant and frosty.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on September 24, 1964.

Specifications for the Mercury Dime:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 38 grains.
Diameter: 17.9 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Adolph A. Weinman.
Lifespan: 1916-1945.

SHARPLY STRUCK 1917'S' STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 141* *(Enlarged)*

141 **1917'S' Standing Liberty Quarter. Type I. Amazon Style. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, virtually Gem.**

Full head and shield. Pleasingly toned in pale gold and silver. Well struck. The first type was MacNeil's choice for the design. Liberty is portrayed as an Amazon, her shield partly uncovered in the ancient way, offering both peace or war.

Ex Federal Brand's sale of January 23, 1964, lot 380.

Specifications for the Type I Standing Liberty Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Hermon A. MacNeil.
Lifespan: 1916-1917.

CHOICE 1920 TYPE II STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 142* *(Enlarged)*

142 **1920 Standing Liberty Quarter. Type II. Mailed. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, with claims to Gem status.**

Full head, virtually full shield. Pale gold in color. Full mint lustre. In 1917 the obverse was redesigned, now showing Liberty wearing armor. The change was not due to outspoken public prudery since none has been discovered despite careful research. Rather, the change in type symbolized America's entry into World War I as a belligerent on the side of the Allies.

Ex Federal Brand's sale of June 1, 1964, lot 221.

Specifications for the Type II Standing Liberty Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Hermon A. MacNeil.
Lifespan: 1917-1924.

GEM 1925 TYPE III STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 143* *(Enlarged)*

143 **1925 Standing Liberty Quarter. Type III. Recessed Date. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Nearly full head, two weak shield rivets. Bright white and untoned. Some softness on the eagle's feathers. In 1925, the date area on the obverse was recessed below the surface of the coin, to allow for longer circulation life.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on April 20, 1964.

Specifications for the Type III Standing Liberty Quarter:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 96 grains.
Diameter: 24.3 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Hermon A. MacNeil.
Lifespan: 1925-1930.

CHOICE PROOF 1939 LIBERTY WALKING HALF DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 144* *(Enlarged)*

144 **1939 Liberty Walking Half Dollar. Choice Brilliant Proof, approaching Gem quality.**

Pale, cloudy gold toning can be seen. Sharply struck. Some light marks. Adolph Weinman's design, showing Liberty boldly walking towards the rising sun at her left, is one of the most successful and beautiful of all United States coinage types. The eagle on the reverse is defiant and ready to spring into the air. The fact that war loomed on the horizon in 1916 goes a long way to explaining the types Weinman chose for the coin.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on April 26, 1965.

Specifications for the Liberty Walking Half Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 192 grains.
Diameter: 30.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Adolph A. Weinman.
Lifespan: 1916-1947.

CHOICE 1921 HIGH RELIEF PEACE DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 145* *(Enlarged)*

145 **1921 Peace Dollar. High Relief. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Gem.**

Toned in pale silver gray. Full mint lustre can be seen on both sides. Softly struck in the center of the obverse, due to the unusually high relief of the date. Designer de Francisci's first type called for Liberty's head to be in high relief, as Saint Gaudens had called for on his coins some years earlier. The Mint claimed to have difficulty striking the new Dollars and lowered the relief on the type after 1921.

Purchased privately from Abner Kreisberg on April 22, 1964.

Specifications for the High Relief Peace Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 412 grains.
Diameter: 38.1 millimeters
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Anthony de Francisci.
Lifespan: 1921.

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED 1924 LOW RELIEF PEACE DOLLAR

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 146* *(Enlarged)*

146 **1924 Peace Dollar. Low Relief. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice.**

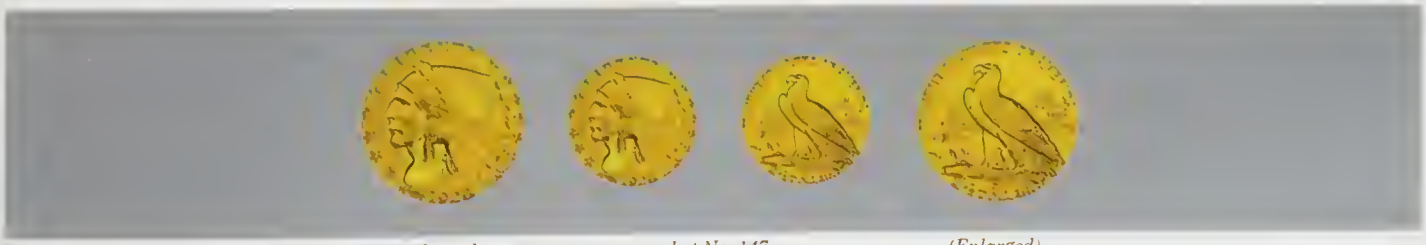
Deeply toned in dark brown and gold. This is the lowered relief type, with Liberty's head lower in the field than on the issue of 1921. This is the type found on all Peace Dollars (except Proofs) struck 1922-35.

Acquired by gift.

Specifications for the Low Relief Peace Dollar:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1865.
Weight: 412 grains.
Diameter: 38.1 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Silver, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Anthony de Francisci.
Lifespan: 1922-1935.

CHOICE 1926 $2.50 GOLD



(Enlarged) *Lot No. 147* *(Enlarged)*

147 **1926 Indian Quarter Eagle. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Medium yellow gold in color. Sharply struck on both sides, obverse particularly. Some light marks. Designer Bela Lyon Pratt put the obverse and reverse types incuse, below the surface of the coin. This was a popular idea at the time, thought to increase circulation life. It was criticized in 1908 as dangerous to public safety, since it was believed that germs could live in the recesses of the coins and spread disease. Tests by leading universities disproved the idea.

Purchased privately from Dan Brown on January 9, 1967.

Specifications for the Indian Head Quarter Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 64 grains.
Diameter: 18 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, Denver.
Designer: Bela Lyon Pratt.
Lifespan: 1908-1929.

CHOICE 1908'D' INDIAN HEAD $5.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 148* *(Enlarged)*

148 **1908'D' Indian Head Half Eagle. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, with some claims to Gem.**

Pale yellow gold in color. Well struck and lustrous. A few light marks are noted. Like the Pratt's Quarter Eagle, the Half Eagle's types were also incuse into the surface of the coin, occasioning much comment at the time. Today, we recognize that Pratt has left us with a unique legacy in our nation's coinage for his were the only coins made this way.

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 18, 1968, lot 2170.

Specifications for the Indian Head Half Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 129 grains.
Diameter: 21.6 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Bela Lyon Pratt.
Lifespan: 1908-1929.

LOVELY 1907 INDIAN HEAD $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 149* *(Enlarged)*

149 **1907 Indian Head Eagle. No Motto. No Periods. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, or perhaps a trifle finer.**

The reverse is that of a full Gem coin. Well struck throughout. Both sides show lovely, rich yellow gold color. The surfaces are satiny. Full mint lustre can be seen on the obverse and reverse. There are essentially no marks on the coin requiring special notice. Altogether, a superb piece for the grade. One-year only type and the first year of issue of Saint Gaudens' redesign for the Eagle denomination. This is the only really collectible variety of the date. The original design did not incorporate the IN GOD WE TRUST motto.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on July 23, 1989, said to be ex Oscar Schilke.

Specifications for the With Motto Indian Head Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 258 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Augustus Saint Gaudens.
Lifespan: 1907.

CHOICE 1909 INDIAN HEAD $10.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 150* *(Enlarged)*

150 **1909 Indian Head Eagle. With Motto. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Gem quality.**

Nicely toned in pale yellow gold. A satiny and moderately well struck example of this type. The Motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the design in 1908, over objections from President Roosevelt, who felt that God's name should not appear on Mammon's tools.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on July 18, 1990.

Specifications for the With Motto Indian Head Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of January 18, 1837.
Weight: 258 grains.
Diameter: 27 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Augustus Saint Gaudens.
Lifespan: 1908-1933.

MAGNIFICENT GEM MCMVII $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 151* *(Enlarged)*

151 **MCMVII Saint Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.**

A simply magnificent example of what is justly called by many collectors the most beautiful coin ever struck by the United States Mint. Both sides are a lovely, rich yellow gold in color. The coin was boldly struck, showing full detail in Liberty's skirt, the Capitol Dome at her left, and in the eagle's breast feathers. The obverse and reverse fields are as close to pristine as a coin can get, the only marks visible being really trivial ones. Mr. Taichert called this coin "virtually perfect and superb". He related that Lester Merkin bought this coin from an old man who told Lester he had got it at the Mint at the time of issue.

President Theodore Roosevelt ordered the MCMVII High Relief Double Eagles to be struck regardless of the time it took the Mint to make each one. Roosevelt knew that beautiful, well made coins said a lot about the country that made them. Augustus Saint Gaudens, who was Roosevelt's favorite sculptor, redesigned the Double Eagle to be struck in very high relief, like an old Greek coin, and made Liberty look much like an ancient goddess. Because some Mint officials were angry that Roosevelt had given the job of redesigning the coinage to an outsider, they deliberately tried to sabotage the coinage of the new $20's. When President Roosevelt was told about the Mint's obstruction, he sent a personal order to the Mint demanding that the new coins be struck as their designer intended them to be.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on July 23, 1989.

Specifications for the MCMVII High Relief Saint Gaudens Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.
Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Augustus Saint Gaudens.
Lifespan: 1907.

1907 NO MOTTO $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 152* *(Enlarged)*

152 **1907 Saint Gaudens Double Eagle. Arabic Numerals. No Motto. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, just on the edge of full Gem status.**

Rich yellow gold in color. Frosty and bright. Overall, a superb piece save for some very minor marks in right obverse field. Saint Gaudens' original design called for the date to be expressed in Roman numerals, in keeping with the classical style of the coin's types. However, objections were raised that the public would not understand them, especially when it came to dates like MCMXXIII or MCMXXX. Accordingly, the design was changed to incorporate standard, Arabic style numerals for the dates.

Purchased privately from Lester Merkin on July 23, 1989.

Specifications for the Arabic Numerals, No Motto Saint Gaudens Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia.
Designer: Augustus Saint Gaudens.
Lifespan: 1907.

1915 WITH MOTTO $20.00 GOLD

(Enlarged) *Lot No. 153* *(Enlarged)*

153 **1915 Saint Gaudens Double Eagle. With Motto. Brilliant Uncirculated.**

Full mint lustre can be seen on the reverse. The coin is toned in a rich, yellow gold. Some bag marks are noted.

Purchased privately from Stack's on October 22, 1965.

Specifications for the With Motto Saint Gaudens Double Eagle:

Authorization: Coinage Act of March 3, 1849.
Weight: 516 grains.
Diameter: 34 millimeters.
Composition: .900 Fine Gold, balance Copper.

Authorized Mints: Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver.
Designer: Augustus Saint Gaudens.
Lifespan: 1908-1933.

THE NATIONAL HEROES GROUP

The National Heroes group comprises modern issue coins very familiar to most of us. These include the obverse types bearing the portraits of Abraham Lincoln (1943'S' and 1964 Cents), Thomas Jefferson (1939, 1942'P' Nickels), Franklin D. Roosevelt (1964 Dime), George Washington (1939, 1976'S' Quarters), Benjamin Franklin (1954 Half Dollar), John F. Kennedy (1964, 1976'S' Half Dollar), Dwight D. Eisenhower (1971'S', 1976'S' Dollars), and Susan B. Anthony (1979'S' Dollar). This group also includes the reverse types found on the above coins that include such national monuments or icons, or events as the Lincoln Memorial, Jefferson's Monticello, the War Time Steel Cent and Nickel, the Minute Man, the Liberty Bell, the Great Seal, Independence Hall, and the Moon Landing. The designers and engravers represented here include Frank Gasparro, Felix Schlag, John R. Sinnock, John Flanagan, Jack L. Ahr, Gilroy Roberts, Seth Huntington, and Dennis R. Williams.

Lot No. 154

154 **The National Heroes Group.**

Grading **Choice Brilliant Proof to Gem Brilliant Proof** save the 1943'S' Cent which is Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, the group includes the following issues: **Cents: 1943'S', 1964; Nickels: 1939, 1942'P'; Dime: 1964; Quarters: 1939, 1976'S'; Half Dollars: 1954, 1964, 1976'S'; Dollars: 1971'S', 1976'S', 1979'S'.** 13 pieces.

THE HUB IMPRESSION GROUP

Usually, when dealing with a large coinage struck using many dies, the hub is the invisible man in numismatics. What we see on our coins are the impressions left by the dies that struck them. By using our imaginations, we can see the working hub that sank the dies, but this is not an easy exercise. When one tries to visualize what the master die that made the working hubs would have looked like, then one has to see through the die impression on the coin and then look past the working hub impression that made that die, to catch a glimpse of the master die that raised the working hub. Since master dies are only children themselves, and have parents known as master hubs, trying to imagine what the master hub and its design elements might have looked like is almost like trying to follow the White Rabbit through Wonderland.

Because annual coinage needs exceed the life of a single die, it is necessary to make numbers of identical dies. After the introduction of the Contamin lathe in 1836, a positive model larger than coin size was made in wax or plaster and then put into the reducing lathe. After several passes the design on the large model was transferred in reduced size onto the face of the steel master hub (positive). The master hub was finished by hand, then used to sink a master die. Other design elements, such as lettering or a partial date logotype, were added by hand to the master die, which was then set into a press and multiple copies made in annealed steel. These were the working hubs, from which working dies could be raised.

Occasionally, things survive the ravages of time that give us a clue to the original appearance of the die engraver's conception for a type. These are the very rare hub impressions that have come down to us as relics from the Philadelphia Mint, where all coin design took place. The present collection includes two such impressions, neither of which appears to have been recorded in the standard references on patterns and trials.

Lot No. 155 *Lot No. 156*

155 **Circa 1867 Hub Trial Impression for the Obverse of an Indian Cent.**

Unlisted in Judd or Pollock. A uniface incuse trial on a broad copper planchet showing the obverse Cent design. **Brilliant Uncirculated,** near Choice in appearance, with medium red and brown with some olive color on good surfaces.

Ex Coin Galleries' sale of February 13, 1991, lot 3775.

156 **Circa 1857-1858 Unfinished Hub Trial Impression for the Reverse of a Seated Liberty Half Dollar. As struck.**

Unlisted in Judd or Pollock. A positive uniface trial on a broad, bevelled edge 40 mm aluminum planchet showing the central eagle punch of a Type I Half Dollar of the period. The raised, beaded border has also been cut into the impression. Some short hairlines, small area of corrosion near branches.

Ex Corrado Romano sole (Stack's, June 16, 1987, lot 1241.

ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES and FOREIGN COINS FROM THE MARVIN TAICHERT COLLECTION

U. S. COLONIAL COINS

157 **1783 Nova Constelatio. Blunt Rays, CONSTELATIO. Crosby 3-C. Extremely Fine or better.** Light tan-brown, reverse planchet streak with two darker areas. Well struck, an ideal piece for Colonial or type collection.

158 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Brilliant Uncirculated.** Type without NEW YORK over ship, edge WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. Red-brown, reverse largely red.

159 **1787 Fugio Cent. Newman 13-X. Brilliant Uncirculated. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED.** Essentially Choice, lovely light glossy brown surfaces show light die clash, vertical reverse die crack at 6:00.

Ex Stack's September 1968 Sale, lot 517.

U. S. SMALL CENTS

U. S. INDIAN HEAD CENTS

160 **1878 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** Red and brown. The usual strike, lacking full definition of the diamonds on ribbon and some high points.

161 **1879 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** Sharply struck devices and handsome red-brown lustrous surfaces host some unobtrusive freckles.

162 **1886 Brilliant Uncirculated.** Scattered freckles over lustrous red and brown surfaces. A faint pinscratch in the obverse field before the headdress.

163 **1894 Brilliant Uncirculated,** with claims to a higher grade. Pleasing pink-red lustrous surfaces beginning to mellow slightly. Light marks on the cheek and a few freckles from the more lofty grades.

164 **1897, 1899, 1905 Brilliant Uncirculated** to **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** Red to red and brown lustrous surfaces. A charming trio displaying sharp strikes and minimal marks. 3 pieces.

165 **1906 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** Lovely red satiny surfaces. Minimal marks. Handsome visual appeal.

166 **1909 Brilliant Proof.** Hairlines over red-orange Proof surfaces. Boldly detailed design features. A couple of minor marks.

167 **1909'S' Choice Very Fine, with claims to Extremely Fine.** Delightful brown patina shows two bands of deeper brown on the reverse. Scarce, desirable, and always in demand.

U. S. QUARTERS

U. S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

168 **1917 Type I. Brilliant Uncirculated** with some claims to higher grade. Full Head and shield, all rivets sharp. Satin surfaces show russet and peripheral gold.

U. S. SILVER DOLLARS

U. S. MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

169 **1892'CC' Brilliant Uncirculated.** Silver-white, somewhat prooflike surfaces show some effects of bag storage.

170 **1893 About Uncirculated.** This lustrous coin may never have seen actual circulation but bears a heavy complement of bagmarks.

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NEW PURCHASES—MONTHLY OFFERINGS—AUCTION INFORMATION

U. S. GOLD COINS

U. S. INDIAN HEAD HALF EAGLES ($5.00 GOLD)

171 **1909'D' About Uncirculated.** Clear Denver mintmark highlights a generally bold strike.

U. S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES ($10.00 GOLD)

172 **1914'D' Brilliant Uncirculated.** Fine orange peel surfaces show a few scattered contact marks of little visual importance,

SETS OF U. S. COINS

173 **Partial set of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents, 1857-1908'S'.** Lacking 1869 overdate, 1878, 1879, 1886, 1894, 1898, 1899, 1905, 1906 to be complete. Flying Eagles Very Good to Very Fine. Indians Very Good to **Brilliant Uncirculated**. The 1864-L Extremely Fine, a trace of lacquer below the bow; 1870 Extremely Fine, old scratch on cheek; 1871 About Extremely Fine; 1872 Very Fine, or so; 1877 Fine. A few coins have been cleaned. **48** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

174 **Complete set of Mercury Dimes, 1916-1945'P,D,S'.** About Good to About Uncirculated. The 1916'D' is a bold Very Good; 1921'P,D' About Good. The 1942/41 is a lightly polished Extremely Fine. Later dates are in higher circulated grades. In a Whitman Classic Album. **78** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

175 **Complete set of Washington Quarters, 1932-1964'P,D,S'.** Most are **Brilliant Uncirculated** or so, some with claims to higher grades. The 1932'D' Very Good; 1932'S' is a lightly cleaned Extremely Fine; 1939'S' polished **Brilliant Uncirculated.** Housed in a Whitman Classic Album. An extraordinary set, currently in great demand. **83** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

176 **Partial set of Morgan Silver Dollars, 1887-1921'S'.** Lacking 1889'CC', 1891'CC', 1892'CC', 1893'P,O,S', 1894'P,O', 1895'P,O,S', 1896'S', 1897'O', 1901, 1902'S', 1903'S', 1904'S' to be complete. About Good to **Brilliant Uncirculated.** Most are Very Fine and better. Displayed in two Whitman Classic Albums. **45** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

177 **Complete set of Peace Dollars, 1921-1935'P,D,S'.** Most are Extremely Fine to **Brilliant Uncirculated.** The 1921, 1927'D', 1934'S', 1935'P,S' are in lesser grades. Displayed in a Whitman Classic Album (staples missing). **24** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

178 **Starter Collection of U.S. Coins.** About Good to **Brilliant Uncirculated.** 1806, 1826 Half Cents; 1838 Large Cent; 1906 Indian Cent; 1852, 1857 Silver 3 Cents; 1836 Capped Bust, 1841 Liberty Seated Half Dimes; 1903, 1910 Liberty Nickels; 1913 Type I Buffalo Nickel; 1938'D', 1939'D', 1939'S' Jefferson Nickels; 1825 Capped Bust, 1838'O' No Stars Liberty Seated, 1941 Mercury Dimes; 1917'D' Type I Standing Liberty, 1934'D', 1935'D', 1937'S' Washington Quarters; 1856'O' Liberty Seated, 1918'S', 1942'S' Walking Liberty, 1955 Franklin, 1965 (5), 1967 (2) Kennedy Half Dollars; 1901'S', 1921 Morgan Dollars. A selection worth examining. Approximately **27** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

U. S. ENCASED POSTAGE

179 **Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts 3¢. EP-40, HB 82. Choice Extremely Fine.** Stamp is bright and clear, mica crazed at lower right with some old lines visible when the piece is turned under light. Deeply toned, sharply impressed back.

U. S. AND WORLD COIN LARGE LOTS

180 **U. S & World 19th and 20th Century Minor Coins and tokens.** Silver, base metals. **Good to Brilliant Uncirculated.** Includes U.S. Sales, Hard Times, Civil War, Exposition and Tax tokens and medals, as well as British, Swiss and Mexican minor coins. Approximately **51** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

181 **U.S. Coin and Medal Miscellanea.** 23 Circulated Mercury Dimes of various dates; U.S. Mint Proof Sets in official holders: 1964, 1968, 1970, 1971 (3), 1974, 1976, 1977 (2), 1978 (3), 1979, 1980, 1981, 1983 (3), 1984, 1985 (21 Sets); 1984 Proof set with Olympic Dollar, 1986 Proof Set with Statue of Liberty Dollar; Special Mint Sets: 1966, 1976 (2); U.S. Mint Sets: 1974 (2), 1977 (3), 1978 (3), 1979, 1980 (3), 1981 (2). (15 Sets); Silver Eisenhower Dollars: 1972'S' (2), 1973'S' Proof, 1973 Unc.; 1982'D' George Washington Half Dollar, Unc.; matched pair of Stack's Bronze 1985 50th Anniversary Medals. Approximately **42** Sets and single pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

182 **World Coin and Medal Sampler. Brilliant Uncirculated and Brilliant Proof. CANADA.** Confederation Centennial Mint Set in Royal Canadian Mint leatherette case, *including Gold $20;* **GREAT BRITAIN.** 1971 Decimal Proof Set in Royal Mint plastic holder; Cased Bronze Tower of London 900th Anniversary Medal; **MEXICO.** 1970 Silver World Soccer (Futbol) Championship Medals, one bearing colored flags. Approximately **18** pieces. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

WORLD GOLD AND SILVER COINS

183 **BOLIVIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** Cob 4 Reales, 1768 PTS V. Fascinating Cob coin with full date, 4. Reverse shows an anomalous 8 over Jerusalem cross. KM 44. Choice Very Fine. **2** pieces. (200-250)

184 **MEXICO. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 8 Reales, 1749 Mo. MF. Arms. Rv. Pillars and globes. KM 104.1. **Extremely Fine; Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Reales, 1797 Mo FM. Mailed bust r. Rv. Arms and pillars. KM 109. **Extremely Fine.** 2 pieces. (150-250)

185 **MEXICO. Modern Gold Set. Choice Very Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated.** 50 Pesos, 1947; 20 Pesos, 1919; 10 Pesos, 1919; 5 Pesos, 1955; 2½ Pesos, 1920, 1945; 2 Pesos, 1945; **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Gold** 5 Rubles, 1901 FZh. **Extremely Fine.** **8** pieces. (300-400)

186 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1749 MMD. Bust r., mintmark below. Rv. Imperial eagle, date above. Dav.1678, Cr.19.1. **Choice Very Fine.** (125-175)

U. S. PAPER CURRENCY AND EPHEMERA

1779 TREASURY LOAN CERTIFICATE

636
Jan[y] 18. 1779.
FOR Value received for the Uſe of the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, I do in behalf of ſaid State hereby promiſe and oblige myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer to pay to the Poſſeſſor of this Note the Sum of Fifteen Pounds
by the First Day of January, One Thouſand ſeven Hundred and Eighty three, with Intereſt at Six per Cent per Annum:—The Intereſt to be paid Annually.
Witness my Hand
Edward Green
[Maſſachuſetts State Lottery, Claſs the Firſt.]

Lot No. 187

187 **1779 Treasury Loan Certificate. Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the First. Type A.MA13. Choice Very Fine,** signature of Treasurer H. Gardner obliterated with ink. 24 x 15.2cm. White laid paper. £15. No.636. Jan. 18, 1779. Payable to the bearer. Signed (in addition to Gardner) I. Scollay and Edward Green for the Committee. Pine tree in Ouroboros (snake biting its own tail), adapted from Joseph Hurd's earlier Patriot with Sword in Hand type, elegant scrollwork, *DEATH TO COUNTERFEIT THIS* at bottom. Four inconspicuous vertical folds. In brown and gold 15½ x 12 ⅛ inch frame with matching mat.

1780 TREASURY LOAN CERTIFICATE

State of Massachusetts Bay
£15
February 5 1780
Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the Fourth.
FOR Value received for the Use of the State of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY I do in behalf of said State hereby promise and oblige myself and Successors in the Office of Treasurer to pay to the Possessor of this Note the Sum of Fifteen Pounds — by the First Day of January, One Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty three, with Interest at Six per Cent per Annum :—The Interest to be paid Annually.
Witness my Hand,
H Gardner Treasurer
I. Scollay
Edward Green
Committee

Lot No. 188

188 **1780 Treasury Loan Certificate. Massachusetts State Lottery, Class the Fourth. Type A.MA16. Choice Very Fine.** 22.5 x 15cm. White laid paper. £15. No.339. February 5, 1780. Payable to the bearer. Signed by Treasurer H. Gardner, I. Scollay and Edward Green for the Committee. Logo and design features as last. Three vertical folds, corner fold upper r. In blue-gold 15 x 12½ inch frame with glass and matching cloth mat.

HELFENSTEIN COLLECTION CATALOGUE COVER COLOR ENLARGEMENT

Lot No. 189

189 **Color Enlargement of Louis C. Helfenstein Collection Cover, 1964.** 15½ x 19½ inches, in gold and walnut frame, 20½ x 24½ x 2 inches. Full color blow-up of the cover of Lester Merkin's landmark August 14, 1964 offering of the outstanding Helfenstein Collection of U.S. Large Cents. This colorful photo montage centers on one of the finest known 1793 Wreath Cents (offered earlier in Mr. Taichert's collection), dramatically posed under an old-fashioned magnifying glass (the photographer had to climb a ladder in order to achieve the desired focal length for this shot). This was the first cover with coins plated in color ever featured on an auction sale catalogue. Additional highlights of this famous collection are grouped around it. Only a handful of these high-quality enlargements were made and have always been in great demand from Large Cent enthusiasts and numismatic bibliophiles.

WHIMSICAL PORCELAIN COIN COLLECTOR FIGURINE

Lot No. 190

190 **Coin Collector Porcelain Figurine, ca.1965.** 7½ inches high. This multi-color bisque-like creation shows a table with a seated coin collector holding cigar, lost in admiration of a silver coin held in his right hand. A catalogue, open coin album and wine goblet are placed on the table top before him. Here is a truly appealing and sympathetic portrayal of a collector at his ease. No maker's mark, **condition As Made.**

END OF THE SALE OF THE TAICHERT COLLECTION OF U. S. TYPE COINS

This Public Auction, Wednesday Evening, May 9, will continue with an outstanding offering of United States coins in all metals, lots 201-904, presented in a separate catalogue, and will be sold immediately following the conclusion of the sale of the Taichert Collection. Featured will be selections from the Dr. Alfred R. Globus and the Texas Collections.

TERMS OF SALE

These terms of sale are designed to conform to the Amended Rules for Public Auction Sales in New York City by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bylaws of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc.

1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers, Harvey G. Stack, #0522763 and Lawrence R. Stack, #0798114.

2. **Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a 15% BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer.** This 15% BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. STACK'S reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to STACK'S. On any accounts past due, STACK'S reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold STACK'S harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.

3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which STACK'S relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.

4. STACK'S is not responsible for your errors in bidding. PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.

5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of 25% of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.

6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding: all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'S FEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.

7. STACK'S reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.

8. STACK'S reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of 1½% per month (18% per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of STACK'S, be resold for Purchaser's account by STACK'S, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after STACK'S receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.

9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.

10. **Title remains with STACK'S until paid for in full.** Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to STACK'S, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.

11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.

12. If you bid by mail, **mail your bid sheet early.** Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.

13. The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse ridiculously low bids, which in the auctioneer's sole discretion, are felt not to have been made in good faith. The auctioneer reserves the right to open the lot at a reasonable price determined solely by the auctioneer. The auctioneer shall also have sole discretion to set initial, and subsequent bidding increments, and to accept, or to decline to accept, challenges to those bidding increments. All bids not in whole dollar amounts may be rounded downward by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Seller, a mail bidder, STACK'S, or another participant in the sale. The auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the Seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. The auctioneer may bid for his, or its, own account at any auction and may have access to information concerning the lots, and items contained in them, that are not otherwise available to the public. Estimates given are for the general guidance of the bidder and represent the opinion of the auctioneer as to the fair market value of the numismatic item at the time of cataloguing, based on experience and comparable sale, if applica-

ble. The actual price realized may be higher, or lower than the estimate. If a lot is reserved, the reserve may not exceed the maximum estimated price.

14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, STACK'S reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of STACK'S or its assigns.

15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. STACK'S assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since STACK'S will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.

16. STACK'S, as agent, offers a LIMITED WARRANTY that any numismatic item sold is authentic (i.e., not counterfeit, that its date or mintmark has not been altered, and that the coin has not been repaired as those terms are used in the trade). Except as set forth in this limited warranty and as may be required by the arts and cultural affairs law, and any other law or regulation, all other warranties of authenticity of authorship, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.

17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE and correctly attributed as defined below.

18. (a) NO LOT may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by STACK'S, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. **No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned,** unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.
(b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.
(c) STACK'S does not represent that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin catalogued will meet the standards, or the grade, of any third party or third party grading service; that a numismatic item has a particular provenance or pedigree; that a numismatic item is struck or not struck, or produced or not produced in a particular manner or style.
(d) Adjectival descriptions and terminology (which can and does vary among experts and knowledgeable purchasers), when utilized in the catalogue, are strictly the opinion of the cataloguer and shall not be deemed to be part of the description; i.e. it is an opinion only and not a warranty of any kind.
(e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.
(f) STACK'S may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by STACK'S are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.
(g) Where STACK'S sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, STACK'S or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that STACK'S has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item for accommodation only. Any such information provided by STACK'S is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against STACK'S in any way whatsoever.
(h) **Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, STACK'S and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by STACK'S.**
(i) All oral and written statements made by STACK'S, are statements of opinion only and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of STACK'S has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.
(j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
(k) STACK'S assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.

19. Unless otherwise stated, STACK'S acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. STACK'S offers the following LIMITED WARRANTY to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. STACK'S warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to STACK'S, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, STACK'S shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by STACK'S to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of STACK'S to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. STACK'S and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.

20. STACK'S further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.

21. STACK'S reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the

items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of STACK'S; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.

22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of STACK'S, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.

23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, STACK'S must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to STACK'S in the same condition as sold by STACK'S, in the same holder.

(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of STACK'S or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.

24. If STACK'S, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and STACK'S shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be STACK'S sole obligation to Buyer.

25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, STACK'S, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.

26. STACK'S, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.

27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or STACK'S, for improper sequence of offering a lot.

28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, STACK'S shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.

29. STACK'S at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.

30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by STACK'S at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, STACK'S shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.

31. STACK'S hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by STACK'S to Purchaser. All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.

32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.

33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from STACK'S and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.

34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give STACK'S thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time STACK'S may,

should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.

35. In the event STACK'S shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **STACK'S hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**

36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by STACK'S, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.

37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or STACK'S by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between STACK'S and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, STACK'S shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by STACK'S. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by STACK'S upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of STACK'S for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.

38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, STACK'S may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by STACK'S, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of STACK'S to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of STACK'S. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if STACK'S gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at STACK'S standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to STACK'S, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by STACK'S for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, STACK'S shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to STACK'S if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of STACK'S to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to STACK'S, Purchaser grants to STACK'S a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of STACK'S. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.

39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**

40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. STACK'S reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from STACK'S, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

41. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**

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Notes

Notes

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